

The Times

Part 1—News Sheet—Pages 1 to 8.

XVIITH YEAR.

At the Counter... 2 Cents.
At the Month... 75 Cents.

A MUSEMENTS—

With Dates

LOS ANGELES THEATER

Matinee Today

THE GRAU OPERA COMPANY.

Tonight, "ERMINIE," Popular Prices, 50c, 75c; Matinee Prices, 25c and 50c. Seats now on sale. Tel. Main 70. FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

MONDAY JAN. 25. MATINEE

Dennison Thompson's Famous Play,

The Old Homestead. Under the Management of Frank Thompson and Wm. Warmington. The Original Old Homestead Double Quartette. Select Company of 23 Players. Woderful Electrical Effects. Prices, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Seats now on sale.

ORPHEUM—Matinee Today. Adults, any seat, 50c. The Eminent Comedy Stars, Fred Hallen and Miss Mollie Fuller, formerly Hallen & Hall of Farce Comedy Fame. Premier Eccentric, Mr. Chas. Wayne, late comedian. Lillian Russell, Opera Company. Miss Anna Caldwell, America's Singing Queen. The Great Elephant and the Little Elephant. The Great Busch, the Golden Vampire, Zazelle and Vernon, Comedy Acrobats Supreme. Joe Phoule's Pantomime Company—Performance Every Evening, including Sunday. Evening Prices, 10c, 25c. Regular MATINEES Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone 1447.

ARA. ZEBRA. VORA

BURBANK THEATER.—

A. Y. PEARSON, Manager.

MATINEE TODAY, and Two More Nights,

"The Midnight Alarm."

SEE THE GREAT BROOKLYN BRIDGE. THE GREAT RAILROAD DRAW-BRIDGE. THE BEAUTIFUL LIVING STATUE CLOCK. GREAT CINEMATOGRAPHOSCOPE. Seats now on sale. Open from 2 to 8 p.m. Telephone Main 127. Next Week, "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

HAZARD'S PAVILION—

A Grand Scene of Beauty and Joy.

THE HOME PRODUCTS EXHIBITION

Hazard's Pavilion, Jan. 16 to Feb. 6, 1897.

....Something New Every Day...

THE MARVELOUS ANIMATOSCOPE. EXCITING BICYCLE RACES. PROMENADE CONCERTS.

Admission 25c; Six Coupons for \$1.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—Open Daily to Visitors. SIXTY GIANTIC BIRDS—TWENTY CHICKS A FEW WEEKS OLD. The most interesting and peculiar bird collection in the world. Feathers, Caps, Collars, Muffs, Fans and Tipps at producer's prices. Appropriate California Souvenirs. Pasadena Electric Cars pass the gate.

MISCELLANEOUS—

EL SINILO THE PEARL OF WINTER RESORTS—A Combination of HOT LAKE, MOUNTAIN AND CANYON SCENERY. The Lake View Hotel has the Finest Hot Mineral Water and Mud Baths to be found in California. Elevation, 8,000 feet. C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager.

ONERGIAN & CALKINS—GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS and ASSAYERS—Assaying ores a specialty. This includes all known processes for treating ores. We pay United States Mint prices for miners' gold and silver and in any form. Mines and mine machinery examined and dealt in.

PORTRAITS—Enlarged from old photographs or direct from life. Carbons. Platinotypes. 20 S. Spring, opp. L. A. Theater and Hollenbeck.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT CARNATIONS and Floral designs. B. F. COLLINS 366 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 118. Flowers packed for shipping.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, 140 South Spring Street, flowers. Ingleside Carnations—F. Edward Gray.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO., PIANOS.

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO. Everything Music.

The Morning's News in The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.

American girl sold to a Chinaman... Vicious assault upon a blind man... Bartholomew murder trial...Street Contractor McCormick's troubles... Social usages discussed...Farewell to the Harbor Board...Home Products Exhibition...Sensational will contest. Southern California—Page 13.

Theater-hat ordinance proposed in Santa Barbara...A Libby prisoner dies at Pomona...District Attorney of Riverside wants a lot of money... San Bernardino taxpayers want less expensive officials...Banning still growing apathetic...Banning at San Pedro...School troubles at Redlands... Facts about Pasadena's valuation.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Assembly Clerk Duckworth's reply to the pay-roll stuffing charges—An investigation by a special committee of seven ordered—The chief clerk collapses... Dramatic scene in the House—Ed Leake to retain his job at...Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah Senatorial deadlock unbroken...Examination of Motorman Howard for the murder of Anne Johnson...Explosion and murder aboard a French collier...A teamster's arm bitten off by a vicious stallion...William McLeod accused of choking his wife to death...Flight of a San Francisco real-estate agent...San Joaquin Valley road securing rights-of-way south of Fresno...Air-ship craze revived...Flight of a Phoenix merchant to avoid arrest...Arizona Legislator congratulates Senator Teller...Blue-ribbon bicycle meet at San Jose.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—For Southern California: Fair Saturday; light northerly winds.

Depositors After a Cashier.

SIOUX CITY (Iowa), Jan. 22—Depositors in the burned Sioux City Savings Bank took out \$100,000 in a Justice Court for E. P. Stone, late cashier of the bank, charging him with embezzlement and cheating by false pretenses. It is claimed he loaned money on fictitious mortgages.

Double Lynching.

JEFFERSONVILLE (Ga.), Jan. 22.—The jail was broken open at midnight by masked men. William White and another, who were never implicated in the murder of Mrs. R. E. Eames Park, were taken out, hanged to a tree and the bodies riddled with bullets.

The report of the committee had been carefully prepared, with a view to placing a record of the matter before the Assembly. The committee did not abandon its former report, which was referred back, but submitted the one today as an addition. It related how the list sent in by the Committee on Mil-

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1897.—TWO PARTS: 14 PAGES.

DRAMATIC.

Clerk Duckworth Holds on to His Job.

His Stuffing of the Pay Roll to Be Investigated.

Assemblymen's Conduct also to Be Looked Into

BY A COURT OF INQUIRY.

Speaker Coombs to Appoint a Special Committee.

Meantime Duckworth Will not Be Suspended.

Pleads not Guilty and Demands a Fair Trial.

ATTACHE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Accused Clerk Collapses as He Finishes the Reading of It—Great Excitement in the House—Duckworth's Letter of Denial.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.] SACRAMENTO, Jan. 22.—[Special Dispatch.] Clerk Duckworth will continue to do business at the old stand during the daytime, but between acts, and probably behind closed doors, his conduct in stuffing the pay roll will be subject to investigation by a special committee of seven members which Speaker Coombs will appoint. The Speaker demurred when this responsibility was first placed on him, but subsequently yielded to the wishes of the House. This action is not what was asked for by the Committee on Attachés, which had been instructed to make a new report on the scandal, and unless great care is exercised in the making up of the special committee, to dispose of the question will not be satisfactory to the people of the State. But the acts of all the Assemblymen are also up for investigation, and that is the mitigating circumstance.

The caucus at 2 o'clock today decided, by an almost unanimous vote, not to suspend Duckworth pending or during the investigation of his work on the pay roll. There was very little discussion, as the members had about made up their minds as to what they wanted, being assisted thereto by the Chief Clerk's reply, which he addressed to Chairman Belshaw of the Caucus Committee, appointed to ask him for his resignation. In that reply he asked for a trial, by a "jury of his peers," as Assemblyman Malcolm styled it.

"I am guilty of no offense," read the communication. "I have done nothing criminal in the sight of God and man, and before you impose on me the penalty of a crime; before you hold me up to public opprobrium; before you dishonor and humiliate me before the people of the State, I ask for that one sacred privilege this country gives to every man before taking away his honor or his liberty—a fair and impartial hearing."

He asked for counsel and witnesses and the privilege of being at the hearing, and he carried his point. It was a plea that could hardly be withheld.

The feature of the caucus was the firm stand Mr. Vosburg made against reporting to the caucus. The chairman of the Attachés Committee was instructed to present the new report of his committee to caucus inspection before submitting it to the House, but he manfully refused to do so. He declared his committee was to be trusted to make a satisfactory report, and ridiculed the claim that there was any merit in the caucus being secret. He said that in less than an hour after, nay, even while proceedings had been going on in caucuses, some of the newspapers had gotten full reports of the proceedings, and he would make his report in the open.

The gallery, lobby and floor of the Assembly were filled during the day by an eager, expectant crowd, who had wind of the fact that action would be reached today.

The Assembly reconvened at 3 o'clock and a number of bills were read. About 4:30 o'clock the report of the Committee on Attachés was announced and a general pricking-up of ears followed.

Duckworth, in disgust, turned away and refused to open his mouth. He was called on to read Leavitt's resolution, as amended, and when he reached the words, "and he denies said charges," he uttered them with such venom as to gore his throat. He pressed his hands to his forehead and the back of his head, and finished the reading, then he walked to the end of his desk and collapsed, almost fainting.

In an instant, the chamber was in commotion. Clerks and members rushed to his side, and his wife was hastily called by the clerk's excited brother, from her seat with Mrs. Al Lindley. One of the clerks caught Duckworth and saved him from falling. Water was procured, and poured upon the clerk's head. He applied to his hands to the base of his brain.

Hart North moved a recess of five minutes, but Duckworth objected, evidently thinking it a bit of gallery play on his part.

The amended resolution was adopted and the House adjourned.

Duckworth is reported to be ill in bed tonight, and History Clerk Albeni said he might not be out for a week. This may delay the investigation.

The report of the committee had been carefully prepared, with a view to placing a record of the matter before the Assembly. The committee did not abandon its former report, which was referred back, but submitted the one today as an addition. It related how the list sent in by the Committee on Mil-

age after permanent organization had been referred back to the latter, and meantime, Speaker Coombs asked the State Controller to investigate the names and amounts therein. Pending that investigation the report was again sent to the desk by the Mileage Committee, and the Speaker, addressing the House, said that he understood persons mentioned in the report who were not State officers had been allowed mileage, and he thought it should be investigated before it was adopted.

A member asked what the mileage in excess of the amount allowed statutory officers, and the answer was, "About \$100.40."

The committee made the point that this matter had been sufficiently called to the attention of the House, and that in accepting the mileage list without investigation the House itself was derelict, though it had been mislead and grossly deceived.

The committee accompanied its report with a resolution recommending that the Committee on Retrenchment investigate the charges against Duckworth.

A minority report was made by Keegan and Lansborough, Democratic and Fusion members, in which they tried to dodge, in behalf of the minority faction of the House, the confession of the majority that Assemblymen as well as the clerk were culpable.

Dibble was on his feet in a moment. "I move that both reports be adopted," he shouted, smiling.

A roar from the "Tall Sycamore of Shasta," ex-Democrat Shanahan, followed this. "There is no such proceeding known to Parliamentary law," he yelled. And then he proceeded in tones that rattled the windows, to discuss the term "temporary" organization. He quoted the statutes to show that there was no such thing, and moved to strike out the word "temporary." He declared there was no authority in law for the appointment of such a large number of clerks.

Dryden wanted the House to adopt his resolution yesterday, but the upshot of the debate was the adoption of a resolution of Leavitt of Oakland (Rep.) friendly to Duckworth, which he offered as a substitute for the Attaché Committee's report.

Hart North succeeded in having it adopted so that the special committee of seven which it called for should be named by the Speaker instead of the House, all charges relating to temporary organization to be inquired into.

Earlier in the day the Senate found itself discussing the same Anglo-American treaty. While the treaty itself has been ratified, all discussion of it is restricted to executive session. Notwithstanding this rule, the expressions of the Senate were full of contempt for the treaty.

During the debate on these, Treacy (Dem.) of the Mileage Committee made the statement that during the debate in the committee room, Senator Belshaw had complained that there were too many attachés, and the answer was that the committee had nothing to do with the attaché question.

Treacy said the committee allowed mileage for six men in excess of the statutory officers. He wanted the acts of the House investigated. "We are all responsible for this," he said, but wound up by declaring his positive belief that the investigation would establish the innocence of the committee.

Mellick gave the House to understand that if his committee got hold of it, the investigation would fit the responsibility and the recommendation would be made that the guilty should be punished. He would "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

Speaker Coombs objected to naming the special committee of seven, as he said the investigation was a personal matter to him.

Shanahan's reply that all believed in the Speaker's fairness was tacitly agreed to by the House, and Mr. Coombs yielded, but he did not name the committee members.

Bridgford (Dem.) made a hit when he described Duckworth as Eve "presenting the apple to this House." He believed that Adam should be punished as well as Eve.

He asked for counsel and witnesses and the privilege of being at the hearing, and he carried his point. It was a plea that could hardly be withheld.

The feature of the caucus was the firm stand Mr. Vosburg made against reporting to the caucus. The chairman of the Attachés Committee was instructed to present the new report of his committee to caucus inspection before submitting it to the House, but he manfully refused to do so. He declared his committee was to be trusted to make a satisfactory report, and ridiculed the claim that there was any merit in the caucus being secret. He said that in less than an hour after, nay, even while proceedings had been going on in caucuses, some of the newspapers had gotten full reports of the proceedings, and he would make his report in the open.

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Duckworth flushed, but cleared his throat and manfully proceeded to the reading. His voice weakened a little as he went on, but he read slowly, enunciating clearly and dwelling on each point.

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began at once and the case pushed to a speedy conclusion.

The outlines of the agreement with the Reorganization Committee were approved by the Attorney-General yesterday, and the exact amount of the Belling Bill, only the exact amount of the guarantee remaining in abeyance. Nor was this point decided until Judge Harmon's visit to New York early this week. The first offer, at the time, was \$45,000,000, even. The Attorney-General, however, insisted upon an increase of \$75,000, which was finally agreed to at the last conference yesterday. This makes the total amount which the government will receive in cash \$52,500,000. From this amount, however, the government will redeem at maturity the bonds now outstanding, the last of which do not become due until 1899. The interest on these bonds until maturity will also be paid by the government.

In official circles the agreement is regarded a highly advantageous to the government. Although the interest which the government has paid and will continue to pay until the last of the outstanding bonds is 6 per cent., the figure obtained by the Attorney-General is regarded as very liberal. For many years the government's money invested in the Pacific railroad has not been regarded as an investment, and the interest payments have not been looked upon other than as an expense. Even at the figure guaranteed, the settlement is looked upon with much favor.

ALL FIXED UP.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The announcement was made by the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee that it has come to an agreement with the government, in accordance with which the latter has begun foreclosure proceedings of its lien upon the Union Pacific lines, inclusive of the Kansas Pacific line. The Reorganization Committee guarantees a minimum bid of something over \$45,000,000 for the government's claim upon the railroad and for the government's Union Pacific stockholders and has deposited \$600,000 as earnest money. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers for the Reorganization Committee, have assured the committee that the funds required to carry its agreement with the government into effect will be forthcoming.

CUBAN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PRESIDENT LAYS IT BEFORE THE SENATE.

Accompanied by a List of Claims of Citizens of the United States for Indemnity from Spain—Secretary Olney's Curt Note.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The President today sent to the Senate, in response to a resolution, a report of the Secretary of State, transmitting a list of claims filed in the State Department by citizens of the United States against Spain for indemnity; the correspondence relating to the vessel Competitor and the persons claiming American citizenship thereon, which he "deems is not incompatible with the public interests to communicate."

The correspondence accompanying the list of claims relates almost exclusively to the Competitor case, and is voluminous.

The earlier communications include notes from Consul-General Williams to Secretary Olney, and the Secretary's positive cablegram to Minister Taylor at Madrid, which resulted in the order from Madrid that the Competitor prisoners be accorded a civil trial.

On the 10th of October, Mr. Olney cabled Minister Taylor, "The delay of the Spanish government in deciding the Competitor and Delgado cases is absolutely unreasonable. Call for prompt action, and the reasons for past delay or additional delay such is asked for."

Replying on the 8th of the same month, Mr. Taylor said: "The Minister of Foreign Affairs told me last night, concerning the Competitor case, that it was actually decided, and will remain in the Judgment and ordering a new trial."

The last communication given in the correspondence is dated December 15, 1896, from Vice-Counsel Springer to Mr. Rockhill, transmitting a copy of a letter received from Alfred L. Ladd, Minister of the Competitor. The prisoner says he was ordered to dress in a military suit for the purpose of being recognized by some one. This he refused to do, but when threatened with force, he complied in order to avoid brutality.

WEYLER'S SUCCESSOR.

Governor-General of Porto Rico Favorably Mentioned.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A special to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says Gen. Marin, the Governor-General of Porto Rico, in an interview said that he had not heard any rumor that he is to go to Cuba to succeed Capt. Gen. Weyler in command.

The Governor-General says that the reforms granted by Capt. Gen. Weyler will be put into operation just as soon as the details arrive from Spain. In the meantime, he says, the number of troops on the island is constantly varying, according to requirements now. There is great curiosity and some anxiety among all classes here to learn the full details and particulars of the new reforms.

A prominent American subject residing here now and owning large estates said recently, in view of the rumors of Gen. Marin's being transferred to Cuba, that the more able Governor-General had ever held the place in Porto Rico.

DAUNTLESS LIBELLED.

A Filibustering Vessel Seized by Federal Authorities.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A Jacksonsville (Fla.) special to the World says: The Dauntless was seized late tonight and libelled. The libel alleges: "First, the act of sailing from this port with illegal intent, second, cruising on the open sea without regular papers and then and there mounting certain guns with intent to cruise against and commit hostile acts for a certain people called the insurgents or the Cuban revolutionaries, against the peace, dignity, etc., of Spain, a friendly nation, and with firing said guns against said friendly nation." The libel asks that the vessel be condemned. An officer was put on board.

REPUBLICAN COUP.

Alleged Scheme to Get Control of the Senate.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The Post's Washington special says—the Republican leaders of the Senate are organizing a coup to take that portion of the Senate organization which still remains in the hands of the Democrats. They figure that they can do this by acting quickly after March 4, by reason of the fact that the Democrats will be short a Senator from Florida. Senator Cal's successor, not being elected by the Legislature, will be seated April 1. They have planned the move in all its details and it only remains to renominate the officers to take the places now held by Sergeant-at-arms R. J. Bright and by Secretary Cox and to put the subordinate positions under these two officials.

MIXED LAWMAKERS.

THE WEBFOOT DEADLOCK REMAINS UNBROKEN.

Serious Trouble in the State House at Salem Narrowly Averted. Mitchell's Fight.

THE WASHINGTON DEADLOCK.

ELECTION OF A SENATOR AS FAR OFF AS EVER.

Arizona Legislature Congratulates Senator Teller on His Re-election. Utah and Idaho Still Futilly Ballotting.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SALEM (Or.) Jan. 22.—The outlined condition of the Oregon Legislature cannot now be cleared up before Monday, both the Senate and the Benson House having adjourned until that date. The Davis house, in accordance with their contention that no business can be transacted without two-thirds of the members elected to the House being present, adjourned until tomorrow, when they will doubtless meet and adjourn till Sunday, and then till Monday, on which day, the fight will be renewed.

The spirit of the opposition to the majority organization is to defeat Senator Mitchell for reelection. Senator Mitchell has already received the caucuses nomination, and the opposition has been delaying organization as long as possible so as to weaken Mitchell's forces. Senator Mitchell has taken the position that even if the Senate does not recognize the Benson House he can be elected and seated.

The members of the Benson House and those members of the Senate favorable to him can meet in joint convention to file claims, to call a ballot, providing they number a majority of the Legislature. It is now the plan of the Mitchell men to take such a ballot one week from next Tuesday. They claim that the organization of the Benson House yesterday morning makes the de facto organization and meets the Federal requirement of voting for Senator on the second Tuesday after organization.

Serious trouble was threatened this morning when the two organizations met, but was averted. A number of assistant sergeants-at-arms sworn in by the Benson organization, had remained in the house all night, and when Davis, at 9:30 a.m., started to ascend the rostrum to call the ballot, he was stopped by three of them who forbade him in the name of the State of Oregon from ascending. Davis asked by whom authority they refused to permit him to take his chair. He was told that they had been authorized by Speaker Benson to allow no one to take the chair. Davis repeated his question, and after it had again been answered, called on bystanders to witness what had passed. He then went to the same proceedings in the vesting, where the same proceedings were held. At this juncture a compromise was effected by permitting Davis to take his seat on condition that his house adjourned before the Benson house was called to order. Davis then took his seat and called the house to order. The roll call showed only seven members present. The Davis house then adjourned until 3 p.m. tomorrow.

WASHINGTON DEADLOCK.

Three More Ballots for United States Senator.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

OLYMPIA (Wash.) Jan. 22.—Three more ballots were taken today in joint assembly in an effort to choose a United States Senator and the election seems to be no nearer at the end of the ninth ballot than when the first ballot was taken Wednesday. It seems to be an understanding that three ballots shall be taken each session unless a candidate from one of the states, voting strength, Judge Turner gained another vote today although he received but 24, the same as yesterday, one of his supporters, however, being absent. Squire gained three votes, which gave him on the second ballot of the day six votes. On the next ballot he dropped to five.

Seventeen joint ballot—Denny, 25; Turner, 21; Squire, 6; Cline, 13; Daniels, 11; Rader, 14; Winans, 12; Baker, 3; Rader, 2; scattering, 4.

Eighth ballot—Denny, 25; Turner, 24; Squire, 6; Cline, 18; Daniels, 12; Winans, 11; Baker, 5; Rader, 4; scattering, 3.

ARIZONA LEGISLATURE.

Congratulations Sent to Senator Teller—Bills Considered.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PHOENIX, Jan. 22.—The Legislature today unanimously passed in both branches a resolution congratulating Sen. Henry M. Teller on his re-election to the United States Senate, esteeming him as "the fearless champion of the cause of free silver and friend of the masses against the classes," and urging that he continue his gallant and fearless fight for the present legal ratio of sixteen to one." The political complexion of the Legislature is: Democrats, 30; Republicans, 5.

Other important measures considered were: Giving ten years' exemption from taxation to all railroads that shall begin construction in Arizona within six months from the date of acts creating the Territorial Board of Immigration Commissioners, Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction, Territorial Board of Control and Board of Equalization, and placing their duties on the Board of Equalization; creating four Territorial circuit courts, taking the powers of the present Territorial district courts and county pro- tective courts.

Women not in It.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.) Jan. 22.—The Arkansas State Senate has passed a bill providing that hereafter none but qualified electors shall hold any position within the gift of the Arkansas Legislature. The aim of women who have been long in the state was to secure votes for clerkship as a response to the action of the Senate.

Utah Senatorship.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 22.—In the Senatorial battle today three Populists changed from Lawrence to Thatcher. Henderon, a Populist candidate from Rawlings, Result: Thatcher, 24; Henderson, 20; Rawlings, 12; Allen, 3; Lawrence, 1; Nebeker, 1; Powers, 1.

Balloting in Idaho.

BOISE (Idaho) Jan. 22.—The senatorial election of C. H. Dow, C. E. McClucken and O. E. Miller, convicted of wrecking the Commercial National Bank, was postponed in the United States District Court until next Tuesday. The defense had filed a bill of exceptions and the District Attorney wanted time to read it.

Sentence Postponed.

DENVER (Colo.) Jan. 22.—The sentence of C. H. Dow, C. E. Mc-Clucken and O. E. Miller, convicted of wrecking the Commercial National Bank, was postponed in the United States District Court until next Tuesday. The defense had filed a bill of exceptions and the District Attorney wanted time to read it.

Mayor of Havana resigns.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—Señor Quesada, Mayor of Havana, has resigned. The Diario de la Marina proposes that a military man be appointed in his place.

THREE FIRES IN ONE HOUSE.

Mrs. Kornblum Rather Unholy with a Curling Iron.

About 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. M. S. Kornblum was curling her hair in a bedroom on the ground floor of her home at No. 13 Church Lane. A lamp was on the dresser and Mrs. Kornblum carelessly knocked it to the floor, breaking it and spreading the oil, which at once took fire, over the floor.

As the flames flashed to the ceiling the woman ran out of the door calling for assistance. A neighbor living in another part of the house rushed in where the fire was gaining considerable headway, and by the aid of a few buckets of water and a wet blanket, succeeded in quenching the flames.

The house was badly burned, and the portieres and curtains in that part of the house where the accident occurred were ruined.

A piano in the front room was damaged by having water thrown on it. A search for more fire upstairs disclosed a hole in the ceiling, through which a portion of the house had been damaged.

After the fire was extinguished the blaze, however, before the arrival of the fire department.

The last fire had been in a closet, and ruined a number of dresses and other articles of wearing apparel.

ON THE CABINET SLATE.

JUDGE NATHAN GOFF VISITS MAJ. MCKINLEY.

It is Believed He Will Be the Next Attorney-General—Lyman J. Gage Will Accept the Treasury Portfolio if Offered Him.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CANTON (O.) Jan. 22.—Judge Nathan Goff of West Virginia, on most of the Cabinet slate as Attorney-General, came here today to confer with Maj. McKinley. This evening he left for home. It is generally believed he has been practically determined upon for Attorney-General.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Berlin, with reference to the Emperor's slight at the wedding breakfast, says: "The ex-Chancellor's name was not mentioned at the breakfast table, and there were only two toasts, one to the Emperor and one to the newly-married couple.

"Everybody regards it as a slight to the old Chancellor, because it is known that Count Herbert tried to dissuade his father from making the recent revelations of diplomatic history, which it is supposed are the causes of the new breach."

BUDONIC PLAGUE.

Sanitary Measures at Bombay—Plague Prohibited.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

LONDON, Jan. 22.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch from Bombay to the Daily News says: "Fifty doctors of the Indian medical service will arrive here shortly. There are now 4000 people encased in cleansing and purifying the town. The panic here is as great as ever. The appalling sadness of death from the plague drives the natives wild with fear. No further cases have been reported since the arrival of the plague, owing to the speedy burning of the servants' quarters, and this is taken as a strong argument in favor of similar measures.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Committeeman Charles G. Dawes and L. A. Walton of Chicago, who were with Maj. McKinley on Wednesday night and have returned to Chicago, decline to make any statement as to any knowledge about the effort to push Lyman J. Gage for the Treasury portfolio, but that Mr. Gage is among the first man on this continent to go skyward on a line rigged to a string of tandem kites. The Lieutenant, who is Virginian, has been experimenting on his own hook with kites for about six months. He has had a good many discouraging experiences, but has persistently adhered to his scheme, which is to demonstrate that kites of his pattern are equal to the work of carrying up a man and keeping him steady enough to enable him to make observations and do signal work.

Only two other men have made ascensions on the strings of big kites, one in Australia and one in England.

Wise did not have a parachute today, and if any of his kites had gone to smash the result would probably have been to create a small, incendiary, death-dealing ivories.

The Lieutenant few four kites. They are box-shaped, like a dress-suit case.

The skeletons are of spruce, and the covering is strong cotton cloth. A strip of cloth is stretched around about one-third of the length of the framework at each end, leaving the middle open and leaving the box open otherwise.

To hold the four kites the services of nine soldiers were enlisted. A half-inch manilla cord, running from a massive iron windlass, made fast to a tree, was bent on to the kite lines, where they had been joined with the aid of an iron ring. To this ring was made fast a block, through which was driven 100 feet of manilla rope to one end of which a boatswain's chair was swung. The Lieutenant got into the chair on the windlass and was hoisted up to the kite lines. He then went to the right temple and the wrist, crooked on the radial side when lying in a natural position. The ulna is fractured on the point and a small piece of bone hangs on the arm between the two ends of the radius and the carpus would be entirely vacant. Another and more dangerous condition of affairs is the apparent union of the radius and carpus. The radius would be severely sprained by a fall from a street car in Chicago last winter, is the cause. Dr. Heber Roberts, a specialist, has made a critical examination of the wrist and found that the ligaments are torn and the bone ends are close together. The ulna is fractured on the point and the carpus would be entirely vacant. Another and more dangerous condition of affairs is the apparent union of the radius and carpus. The radius would be severely sprained by a fall from a street car in Chicago last winter, is the cause. Dr. Heber Roberts, a specialist, has made a critical examination of the wrist and found that the ligaments are torn and the bone ends are close together. The ulna is fractured on the point and the carpus would be entirely vacant. Another and more dangerous condition of affairs is the apparent union of the radius and carpus. The radius would be severely sprained by a fall from a street car in Chicago last winter, is the cause. 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COAST RECORDS

MOTORMAN HOWARD.

DID HE MURDER LITTLE ANNE JOHNSON?

His Sweetheart Said She Could Put a Rope Around His Neck If She Chose.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND INDICTED.

MCLEOD ACCUSED OF CHOKING HIS WIFE TO DEATH.

A Teamster's Arm Bitten Off by a Vicious Stallion—Flight of a Phoenix Man to Avoid Arrest for Bigamy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] OAKLAND, Jan. 22.—The long-promised sensation in the Johnson murder case came today in the preliminary hearing of John Howard, the motorman, who is charged, with Dr. Sharp and Hulda Johnson, with the murder of little Anne Johnson.

Shortly after the case was called the prosecution placed Mary Van Zandt on the stand. The Van Zandt woman was a cell mate with Hulda Johnson in the City Prison and told of a conversation between Hulda and Howard, who occupied an adjoining cell. During the first day of Hulda Johnson's confinement, she said to the Van Zandt woman that she discovered it was possible to converse with her husband. She did not enjoy being locked up, and told Howard that she thought strongly of telling the whole truth, as advised by her mother.

"I know," said Hulda to her lover, "that you are responsible for my sister's death, and I could easily put a rope around your neck."

Howard, through his cell door, pleaded with his sweetheart and begged her to stand by him to the end. They were both crying and it was not difficult to hear Howard crying.

The Van Zandt woman repeated this story several times, and was a good witness under cross examination. Her sister, Mrs. Kosco, who is also confined in the City Prison, was placed on the stand and told the same story of the Howard-Johnson conversation.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

William McLeod Accused of Killing His Wife.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—William McLeod was today charged with manslaughter by a jury which Coroner Hawkins impaneled to investigate the death of Mrs. Elizabeth McLeod last Tuesday night.

The story of the domestic troubles of the McLeods which ended in the death of the wife, shows that she suffered for a long time at the hands of her abusive husband. From the time of their marriage, in 1881, until the summer of 1891, they had frequently quarreled. On several occasions Mrs. McLeod had her husband arrested for battery and threats against her life, and on Thursday last, when Mrs. McLeod was arrested for threatening her life. He was released by Judge Low on his own recognition upon his promise that he would not again visit his wife. He visited the house last Monday and again threatened her.

The elimination of the troubles was reached on Tuesday. On that day Mrs. McLeod went to the new City Hall to secure a warrant for her husband's arrest. During her absence McLeod called at the home of his victim and began to abuse her, choking her and indirectly causing her death from heart disease, with which she was troubled.

CITATION REFUSED.

Supreme Court Will not Disbar Attorney Jennings.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The Supreme Court has denied the petition to issue a citation for disbarment against C. M. Jennings, upon the ground that there was no reason why the original proceedings should be commenced in the Supreme Court. James H. Allison was a clerk in the office of Byron Waters, claims agent of the Southern Pacific Company, and it was alleged that the Southern Pacific, Allison and Jennings that certain information regarding damage cases against the railroad company should be secured by Allison for Jennings and that a division of fees would then be made. Waters filed an accusation last July to have Jennings disbarred for unprofessional conduct.

ONE OF BUTLER'S VICTIMS.

Plans for the Capture of the Australian Murderer.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Interest in the plans laid for the capture of the Australian murderer, Frank Butler, which for two days past had been in unabated intensity, has been heightened by a private cablegram from Sydney. In it the statement was made that, in the Black Range, near Parkes, the body of Lessah had just been found.

Lessah was a peddler who had accumulated a considerable sum of money. In the early part of last August he went into a bazaar on Castle Crag street, Sydney, and purchased a wagonette and a team of horses. He told the shop-keeper that he was going to Butler, and said that, though he did not like the looks of his partner, he thought he knew where to return to the store the next day, accompanied by Butler, and paid for the team. He had over £400 in his pocket at the time. On September 1 the man started out for Parkes, and a few days later were seen prospecting in the Black Hills. On September 7 Butler returned to Sydney alone.

Detective John Roche, one of Australia's brightest special officers, is on his way from Washington to this city as fast as trains can bring him. He left the capital last night after having secured the final signatures necessary to the Butler extradition papers, and will arrive here Tuesday morning.

DISASTROUS VOYAGE.

Explosion and Murder Aboard a French Collier.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The French collier Madeleine arrived today from Callao, Peru, via Acapulco, after a remarkable and disastrous voyage. Before the steamer put into Callao, one of her boilers exploded, badly injuring five of her crew, who left the hospital. When near Acapulco on January 2, a quarrel which was breeding between the chief engineer, Ole Neicanen, and Second Officer Dramand, ended in what is thought will be murder. The engineer deliberately shot

the second officer. There was no duel fought, and the mate was not armed, as was first reported. Dramand fell to the deck and the Madeline was quickly headed again for Acapulco to secure medical assistance for the mate. Neicanen was put in irons, where he was released and was turned over to the officers of a Mexican man-of-war that was in the harbor. The engineer was said to be jealous of Dramand's attentions to his wife and shot the mate to avenge his honor. Neicanen will be tried for murder, by the Mexican authorities if Dramand dies, as is probable.

THE VALLEY ROAD.

Securing Rights-of-way South of Fresno.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The work of securing rights-of-way for the San Joaquin Valley Railroad south of Fresno is progressing very favorably except along the proposed line between Fresno and Reedley. According to reports received by Engineer Storey from the several committees engaged in rights-of-way work, the company will have very little trouble in securing a clear right-of-way to Bakersfield by way of Hanford, but on the Reedley branch considerable trouble and litigation is anticipated.

It is stated that the unwillingness of the property owners along the line between Fresno and Reedley to furnish the company with a right-of-way at a reasonable figure will not interfere with the company's plans in the matter of construction. The direction of the company is that while they would like to keep the work of construction on both lines, at the same time they can easily concentrate their forces on the Hanford line and abandon work on the Reedley branch until the people get ready to give the company a right-of-way.

FISHER'S FLIGHT.

Sold to Be Due to Peccary Embarrassments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—W. E. Fisher, a well-known real estate agent, has been missing since Monday. His absence is supposed to be due to peccary difficulties. His wife was the widow of James Jennings, a wealthy merchant, and when she married Fisher, who was her junior, Mrs. Jennings had \$20,000. After she had paid \$16,000 to Fisher to help out of various financial scrapes, she refused to advance more money and Fisher fled. He has about \$30,000 pressing debts, besides other liabilities of general character. His fall is ascribed to neglect of business, extravagance and dissipation.

HIS TWO WIVES.

Flight of a Phoenix Merchant to Avoid Arrest.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Jan. 22.—E. Irvine, one of the pioneer merchants of Phoenix, a resident here since 1870, fled last night, supposedly for California, to escape arrest for bigamy. He married his wife, who has amassed wealth, about a year ago. He has eighteen children born here. His legal wife, married twenty-six years ago, came here from Canada several months ago. To her, who has amassed wealth, he gave a large amount of realty, but is understood to have been unable to satisfy her demands. The woman is 68 years old, and has for years been a leading member of Methodist Church, South.

PREMATURE BLAST.

Two Miners Killed at Prescott, Ariz.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.), Jan. 22.—Hermon Stohr and Clarence Malinberg, two miners, were found dead last night at the face of a drift in which they had been working, when the night shift went to relieve the day shift. The men had prepared their holes to blast when they left the shift. Two others were found intact, while the others had gone off prematurely. Both men were badly mutilated, and death is supposed to have been instantaneous. Stohr's parents reside in Iowa or Nebraska.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

OAKLAND, Jan. 22.—Walter Cornish, the fireman on the Sunset Limited, which mixed up with the Berkeley locomotive yesterday night, died from his injuries today.

When the two trains collided Cornish jumped from the cab and injured himself internally on the rocks which line the shore at the point. He was conveyed to the Fabola Hospital and has there since been in. Up to last night it was believed his condition was improving, but late in the evening the injured man took a turn for the worse.

FUGITIVE FROM THE COALS.

BIGGS (Cal.), Jan. 22.—Yesterday at 10 a. m. it was discovered that Mr. Lovett attempted to blow up a live coal incendiary by putting it in live coals in the stove from a can held in his hand. The powder exploded, driving the stove to pieces. Lovett is quite badly burned and bruised. Miss Hale Jones is also badly burned. They will both recover, but Lovett may lose one eye.

AIRSHIP CRAZE REVIVED.

LODGE, Jan. 22.—The airship craze was revived here by the appearance of an aerial navigator in daylight. Many people in Acampo, three miles north of Lodge, were gathered yesterday afternoon to witness the flight. It was as big as a small house and looked as if it was built of canvas. It went south-east. Some farmers also saw it the same day near here. The ship seemed to be under perfect control.

McKINLEY'S SISTER INJURED.

CANTON (O.), Jan. 22.—Miss Helen McKinley, the President-elect's eldest sister, fell on the walk near the McKinley home about noon. A bone in her right wrist was broken.

STEAMER PASSENGERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The following passengers left on the steamer Eureka for San Pedro: H. Newhall, Miss Bruin, A. Parsons, C. Machahee, Mrs. McLaughlin.

SILVER PALACE.

One of the Features of the Omaha Exposition.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Edward Rosewater, chief of the Bureau of Publicity and Promotion of the Transmississippi Exposition to be held in Omaha from June to November, 1898, acting for the exposition directors, has approved and accepted the plans for a silver palace. This palace is to be one of the imposing features of the exposition, and the central figure in the exposition of the ground to be called El Dorado. The building is to be 400 feet square, surmounted with mammoth ornamental towers, and the entire structure to be covered with raised silver.

The silver plate will be used entirely for the display of the precious products and progress of the West.

The amount of pure silver to be used in covering the walls and dome of the mammoth building had not been definitely estimated. It will largely depend upon the thickness of the sheets of pure metal that can be used for this purpose.

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JOHN SHERMAN'S SHOES.

THEY WILL ABOUT FIT THE BOX. MARK HANNA.

Gathering of Buckeye Statesmen at Columbus to Discuss the Senatorial Situation—Chairman Hanna the Invited Guest of the Legislators.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

COLUMBUS (O.), Jan. 22.—The lobby of the Hotel Chittenden was crowded this afternoon and evening by members of the General Assembly, State officials and politicians, and the all-absorbing topic was the senior Ohio Senatorship. About ninety members of both houses of the Legislature came to attend the legislative reunion, and most of them were attracted wholly by the talk of the Senatorship. Not over half a dozen even say they had rights-of-way at the Chittenden, and soon as an arrival became known, a string of callers passed in and out of his rooms. Mr. Hanna maintained that he had not come here in the interests of his candidacy for the United States Senate, but that he was merely the invited guest of the members of the Assembly. He was greatly annoyed by the construction placed on his visit.

The chairman of the National Committee arrived from Cleveland about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied by Maj. Dick. Mr. Hanna had dinner with the chairman at the Chittenden, and soon as his arrival became known, a string of callers passed in and out of his rooms. Mr. Hanna maintained that he had not come here in the interests of his candidacy for the United States Senate, but that he was merely the invited guest of the members of the Assembly. He was greatly annoyed by the construction placed on his visit.

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CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona fide editions of The Times for each day of the week ended January 18, 1897, were as follows:

Sunday, January 18	21,320
Monday	16,410
Tuesday	16,560
Wednesday	16,560
Thursday	16,530
Friday	16,510
Saturday	16,610

Total for the week... 120,910

Daily average for the week... 17,273

(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1897.

(Seal) J. C. OLIVER,

Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above figures, viz., 120,910 copies, represent the average circulation of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 20,151 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertising has been suspended since the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL EVENING CLASS, BEGINNING Feb. 1, in 6-weeks' course; practical modern book-keeping; mercantile, commission and corporation accounts. For particulars call or write to J. H. POINDEXTER, expert accountant, 425 Byrne Blvd., 24.

WELL-BORERS, ATTENTION! WE MAKE a specialty of well casing; orders given prompt attention; prices beyond competition. Call or write to J. H. POINDEXTER, 425 Byrne Blvd., 24.

BOILER WORKS—GUS HANKE, Manufacturer of steam boilers, water and oil tanks; special attention given to repairing. Tel. 902. Works, 103 New Main st.

WATER-PIPE AND WELL CASING, OIL and water tanks, steam boiler and general sheet and plate steel work. THOMPSON & BOYLE, 210 Requena st., L. A.

NOTICE.—J. U. TABOR HAS RESIGNED his position as manager of the Taber cigar store, 120 N. Main st., and Coppock has been appointed his successor. 24

EDWIN L. VIEBECK (STAMP FIEND) HAS removed to 140 N. Spring st., opp. People's Store. United States and foreign stamps. 24

INVESTIGATE OUR IMPROVED WELL TEST; it's a world-beater. PACIFIC COAST PIPE CO., 106 W. 2nd depo.

MINNESOTA HEAD-ADVERTISERS, K. P. CULLEN & CO., real estate and mining brokers, rooms 213 and 214, 222 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS. D. L. ALLEN, 237 W. First, Vineland, Cal.

GRADING, EVERY YER DESCRIPTION. Pacific Coast Co., 106 W. 2nd.

WALL-PAPER, 11' 10" x 12' 6" ROOM; INGRAINS 22, borders included. WALTER, 218 W. Sixth.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THE TIMES' RATE IS ONLY ONE CENT PER WORD

For "Liner" Advertisements? No Advertisement taken for less than fifteen cents.

CHURCH NOTICES—And Society Meetings.

JAMES M. PRYSE OF NEW YORK WILL give a lecture at Theosophical Headquarters, 521 W. Fifth st., Sunday, 11 a.m.; subject, "Consider the Lilies." 23

WANTED—Help. Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO. EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-200 W. Second st., in basement California Bank Building. Telephone 605.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Boy to learn sign-painting. \$15 per week. German boy, price \$15 per week; boy to wash and dress—household, 25 rooms, \$250; part cash; to rent, 62c per room; 3-year-old fruit tree house, etc., \$15 per week.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Boy to help backstall, \$5.50 week; eligible man to cook for 3 men, ranch, \$10 etc.; young man for housework, \$15 etc.; hotel help, please call; second cook, \$22 week.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Girl for kitchen work, sanitarian, \$20; arm waitress, \$8 week; arm waitress, \$8 week; maid, \$12 week; housemaid, \$12 week; German house-girl, East Los Angeles, \$12; German house-girl, San Bernardino, \$12; German girl to assist in care for child, \$12; German girl to assist in kitchen work, \$12 week.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Girl for kitchen work, sanitarian, \$20; arm waitress, \$8 week; arm waitress, \$8 week; maid, \$12 week; housemaid, \$12 week.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—20 STANLEY LOTS IN EXCHANGE for 3-25 lots in El Cajon, Calif. FRED HERSCHEDE, Burbank, Cal. 24

WANTED—CHILDREN CARED FOR BY day, week or month. 732 S. OLIVE. 29

WANTED—BOARDERS. PRIVATE FAMILY. 216 E. 17TH ST.

FOR SALE—CITY Lots and Land.

FOR SALE—LOTS.

THE WILSHIRE Boulevard tract, lying mostly between Westlake and Sunset Parks, is the finest subdivision of lots in the city of Los Angeles; streets all graded; sewer and water-pipes laid; all lots have good title; sea front; no frost, no mud, no oil, etc.

FOR SALE—QUICK—PARTS, 100% CASH.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HAND, GOOD talker, for a quick-selling article; good wages. Call at 775 HELENA AVE., bet. 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

WANTED—SALESMEN, SCHOOL SUPPLIES; country work, \$100 salary, month; with liberal commissions. R. O. EVANS & CO., Chicago. 23

WANTED—A GOOD COAT-MAKER AT large, good job, all the work done. LONDON TAILOR, Bishop's Ariz. 23

WANTED—2 BRIGHT YOUNG BOYS WILLING to work. Apply at BISHOP & CO., Seventh and Alameda. 23

WANTED—Rooms and Board.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH THE family, \$15; partly in exchange for vocal and instrumental music. Address H. box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—Partners.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH \$100 TO EN- gage in egg and poultry business. Address P. O. BOX 667, Los Angeles. 23

WANTED—A PATENT SOLICITOR.

KNIGHT BROS. PATENT SOLICITORS.

Free book on patents. 425 BYRNE BLDG.

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—A LADY WITH SOME BUSINESS ability to represent a specialty news before it is produced. Los Angeles good wages to right party. Call at CUSSEN & CUNNINGHAM, 142½ S. Spring st., city.

WANTED—WOMEN CANVASSERS TO INVESTIGATE business and affairs of a well-known eastern concern; salary and car fare. Apply H. box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—WORKING PEOPLE TO KNOW that we can get nicely furnished rooms at reasonable rates. Address Mrs. SCOTT & MISS M'CARTHY'S, 107½ S. Broadway. Tel. 121½ S. OLIVE. 23

WANTED—HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD help at MRS. SCOTT & MISS M'CARTHY'S, 107½ S. Broadway. Tel. 121½ S. OLIVE. 23

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TYPEWRITER to work in office, salary moderate. Room 1, 121½ S. BROADWAY. 23

WANTED—SITUATION IN DOCTOR'S OFFICE or cooking for private parties by competent foreign colored man; good references. Address J. box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—SITUATION ON PRIVATE place by young German; understands care of horses and garden; city references. Address H. box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN, PRIVATE place, janitor, nursing, or any kind of work, town or country; city references. Address H. box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GARDENER, permanent employment; more than 3 years in last place in city. Address J. box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 24

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WANTED—BY JAPANESE COOK, PLACE in family; understand work thoroughly; have a good reference. Address H. box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—SITUATION IN FIRST-CLASS Japanese cook. Address "T." JAPANESE MISSION, 230 Winston st. 23

WANTED—SITUATION AS HELPER IN bakery; 1 year's experience. Inquire 267 S. MAIN ST. 24

WANTED—SITUATION IN FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, sewing by day, work at night; good references. Address H. box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—SITUATION IN FIRST-CLASS COOK, PLACE in family; understand work thoroughly; have a good reference. Address H. box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 24

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WANTED—SITUATION

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The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI.

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THE BLIGHT OF POPULISM.

In New York City the banks are lending money on good security at a rate of interest as low as 1% per cent. per annum, and money is plenty. In the State of Kansas money is extremely scarce, and commands from 12 to 15 per cent. Few men who have money are anxious to loan it in Kansas at the last named rate of interest, or at any rate of interest.

The cause for the disparity between New York and Kansas, as regards the rate of interest, may be ascertained without exhaustive research. The State and the city of New York are governed by men who, whatever may be their shortcomings, respect the rights of property. The State of Kansas is governed by Populists—which is equivalent to saying that it is governed by men who have little or no respect for property rights. These facts are sufficient to account for and explain, fully, the difference in the rates of interest in New York and Kansas, respectively.

Similar conditions, with modifications, prevail in other parts of the country. Wherever Populism is rampant will be found business depression, discontent, and high rates of interest on borrowed money. The evil tends to aggravate itself. Populism, by reason of its inherent principles, creates distrust in financial and business relations. Distrust is a milstone about the neck of trade and industry. Depression follows, distress prevails, the feeling of bitterness and resentment-toward-capital is increased, and the Populist ranks, which thrive only upon calamity, receive accusations from unthinking men who do not take the trouble to look beneath the surface for cause and effect.

Populism has been and is a serious check upon the country's progress. It is but another name for discontent, anarchy, and incipient revolution. If Populism could gain control of the reins of government in the United States, industrial chaos, financial wreck, and social disorder would speedily ensue. The credit of the nation would be destroyed and its honor would be trampled in the dust. The United States, as a nation, would speedily be reduced to a condition similar to that of the State of Kansas.

Populists complain loudly and dolefully of the "extortions" of capital, seemingly forgetful or unconscious that their persistent warfare against capital has brought about the very conditions against which they inveigh. The State of Kansas furnishes a forcible illustration of this proposition, and the State of Colorado furnishes another. Not so many years ago these States were under Republican government. Their people were fairly prosperous, and men of capital invested money freely in various enterprises, because they had confidence in the future of these great commonwealths. The development of these States, during their period of greatest development, was due in a very large degree to the outside capital which flowed into them and transformed the crude resources of nature into the tangible factors of civilization and progress. But the blight of Populism changed the prosperity of these States into adversity, arrested their development, and brought distress upon their people. For theills which—they suffer the people of these States are themselves, in a large degree, responsible. With singular perversity and willful blindness, they attribute their distress to remote and vague general causes. If they would look the situation squarely and honestly in the face, they would ascertain that nine-tenths of the industrial ills of which they complain are due to near and specific instead of remote and general causes. Their hostility toward capital has produced its legitimate and natural results, driving capital away from sec-

tions which are unfriendly to it. The man who has money to invest or to loan will not, from choice, invest it in a community which lightly regards the rights of property, nor does he willingly loan it to men who habitually denounce the possessors of wealth as thieves and robbers, and who advocate the partial repudiation, by force of law, of all debts, public and private.

Populism, with its wild theories, impractical schemes, and ceaseless agitation, is responsible for a large proportion of the depression and distress of the past few years throughout the country. It has hindered the development of the newer States, including California, to an extent that can hardly be computed. As a rule, those States where Populism has gained the strongest foothold have suffered most in impaired credit and retarded development. Such a result was to have been expected. It is a simple case of cause and effect. Our Populist friends may truthfully exclaim, with Lord Byron:

"The thorns which I have reaped are of the tree."

I pluck them, they have torn me, and I bleed. I should have known what fruit would spring from such a seed."

But the situation is not without hope. The evils and the errors of Populism, after having run their course, will abate as men come to their senses. With the incoming of the national Republican administration will be inaugurated a better era of confidence and hope. Wise legislation will be enacted, which will so far as possible retrieve the mistakes of the past, and even the apostles of Populism, excepting those who are hopelessly joined to their idols, will be forced to revise their opinions in the light of the strong object-lesson of prosperity which they will be compelled to witness. The night is nearly past. The dawn is near.

CLERK DUCKWORTH'S CASE.

The plea of Chief Clerk Duckworth that he be not condemned until his guiltiness of the charges which have been made against him has been established, is certainly just and reasonable. It is one of the fundamental principles of legal procedure that a person accused of that it is governed by men who have little or no respect for property rights. These facts are sufficient to account for and explain, fully, the difference in the rates of interest in New York and Kansas, respectively.

Similar conditions, with modifications, prevail in other parts of the country. Wherever Populism is rampant will be found business depression, discontent, and high rates of interest on borrowed money. The evil tends to aggravate itself. They will demand the most searching investigation, no matter who may be found culpable. It is unfortunate that this investigation should have been made necessary; but it is necessary, and it must be made—in good faith and without reservation or concealment.

That Mr. Duckworth is the sole offender is not to be supposed. "There are others," and the purpose of the investigation should be to place upon every man connected with the payroll scandal the full measure of responsibility which should rest upon him. No question of political gain or loss should influence the investigation. Republicans will serve their party best by aiding in the investigation to the fullest extent, and by insisting that it shall be thorough. The Republican party of the State would lose vastly more by the glazing over of this affair than it would by any revelations that may be made. Let the knife go to the core of the ulcer.

The old saying that "Where there's a will there's a way" has long since been amended so as to read "Where there's a will there's a lawsuit." As the late Senator Fair is supposed to have written several wills, there are several lawsuits. One of these is brought by Mrs. Nettie Craven, claiming a very handsome slice of the deceased Senator's property. The execution of this will is certified to by James J. Conney of San Francisco, a notary public in and for that county, as having been acknowledged by the Senator to be his free act and deed, on the 27th day of September, 1894. Two men in the employ of H. S. Crocker & Co., job printers, swear that the memorandum message referring to lynchings and vigilance-committee work becomes interesting reading when one reflects that during the year, 1896, San Francisco was the scene of no less than forty-three murders, and that not one of the accused parties has so far been called upon to vindicate his crime on the gallows. A Vigilance Committee occasionally hangs the wrong man, but it never hangs one that could not easily be spared from the community in which he felt the pressure of hemp under his ear on the port side of his neck.

Filibustering is hard work, as can be proven by a few old men in California who went down to Nicaragua to help out William Walker, the "gray-eyed man of destiny," over forty years ago. But that recent decision by a Florida court, that the steamer Three Friends has not violated any portion of the international law governing our relations with Spain, is a trump card for the Cuban insurgents, if they only

and, on approaching Bakersfield, about three hundred miles from San Francisco, met with an accident which wrecked the engine completely, and severely hurt the engineer and fireman, but did no damage to the train itself. The accident was caused by the breaking of the connecting bar which holds the great driving wheels together. The train was going along about fifty miles per hour when the mishap occurred, so that everything within reach of the two pieces of broken rod was pretty badly torn up.

The opposition to Senator Mitchell in the Oregon Legislature is chiefly based upon the fact that he has been a corroborator attorney for nearly thirty years. This is enough to set the Populists against him, and a goodly portion of the Democrats, although, on two occasions, when Mr. Mitchell found his Republican strength not to be sufficient, he got enough Democratic votes to elect him. He has got the caucus nomination, but got it once before without being elected, and in 1866, when Addison C. Gibbs got it, Mitchell broke up the caucus work and procured the election of Hon. H. W. Corbett. The Oregonian truthfully says:

"Mitchell has always favored a cause when it was a good cause, and has been equally opposed to it when it was not. In his view of it, a caucus is a fine thing to the hands of the opposition."

The gold output of Alaska, which was supposed to be about \$3,000,000 for 1896, is now figured up to \$4,670,000. That extra \$1,670,000 will start a large lot of California miners to going up to that frontier region and leading better diggings behind them. What a lot of rainbow-chasers some of our people are!

The fact that four inebriated individuals committed suicide at Boston in one day is good and sufficient proof that illuminating gas will not mix with baked beans and Medford rum.

For a State with a very small population scattered over a wide expanse of territory, Oregon seems to have a large stock of ex-Senators with a prospect of increase rather than diminution.

According to the New York World know how to play it. It is the next best thing to winning a battle and sending old Gen. Butchweyer home to Spain on crutches.

According to the New York World there are sixty-five clearing-house banks in the city of New York whose united amount of deposits is \$54,000,000, with a surplus reserve above the 25 per cent. of liabilities, which they are obliged by law to keep on hand, of nearly \$44,000,000 additional. The banks would be glad to lend this money out at 2 per cent. on city property. Good security is what every rich man, is looking for, regardless of the interest rate; and that is why so much western money is seeking investment at the East.

Assemblyman Feeney of San Francisco has introduced a bill in the Legislature to make it a misdemeanor for porters of sleeping cars to make up berths except for actual occupants. The man who has traveled hence to San Francisco in July and been nearly suffocated in a lower berth while an empty upper one was within six inches of his nose, will henceforth be apt to have a warm corner in his heart for Mr. Feeney. And more power to the Feeney elbow!

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The two oldest native sons of Oregon are Cyrus H. Walker of Alton, born December 7, 1838, and Capt. John H. D. Gray of Astoria, born March 20, 1839. Mr. Walker was a Lieutenant in the Oregon volunteers during the civil war, being stationed on the plains to protect immigrants against outrages by the Indians. Capt. Gray is a son of the author of "Gray's History of Oregon," and for many years a missionary among the Indians. In the Nez Perce mining excitement of 1862 Capt. Gray was master and pilot of steamship on the upper Columbia and Snake rivers, and as master of the old Shoshone he navigated Snake River to a point further inland than ever reached by any other boat built in Pacific waters.

The movement is on foot in San Francisco to establish a national sanitarium for lepers, in the hope of keeping those unfortunate away from contact with their fellow-men, and thus preventing the spread of that terrible disease. In the belief of the best-informed medical men there are now about three hundred cases of leprosy in the whole United States, the sufferers being chiefly Chinese and Hawaiians by birth. Some one of the islands along the coast could be secured for that purpose, and the lepers could be kept separated from the rest of mankind quite as effectually as they now are at Molokai in the Hawaiian group, where Father Damien yielded up his noble life.

Italy has sent us, at one time and another, some pretty tough characters, and yet has raised Cain whenever any of her Mafia gentry were lynched in this country. Now she does the fair and proper thing by taking a hand in the game and trying to stop persons of bad antecedents from leaving Italy to become residents of the United States. Of course, all Italians are not brigands or cut-throats. Some of them are hard workers in orchards and vineyards, and, take them as they are, the most daring fishermen in the world. It is certainly better for King Humbert to keep his criminals at home than to growl about their getting into this country just what they deserve.

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Theatre.—"The Merry War." There was a good house and full measure of applause, the popular appreciation rising even to the height of several handsome baskets of flowers for favorite singers. Strauss could not write anything heavy to save his life, and the light, bright music of "The Merry War" is catchy to a degree that set every foot to beating time at the waltzes and quicksteps. The mock military effect of the piece is picturesque and attractive, and the setting good.

The petty warfare among the Italian States in days of old was hardly more serious in some of its aspects than this pretty conceit, and the neutral castles, with its garrison of court ladies and military princesses, must have been more attractive than the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The treaty has been before it only a short while. I think now that it has been the first meeting of the committee and laid over until the second meeting.

Some members of the committee were not present at the second meeting, and laid over until the third meeting, and has certainly been no disposition whatever on the part of the Committee on Foreign Relations to delay the treaty for a moment after the members of the committee have been satisfied.

Mr. Cullom of Illinois (Rep.) another member of the committee, followed Mr. Gray.

I only want to say a word," he began, "and that is in accord with the statement by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. Los Angeles, Jan. 22—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.08; at 5 p.m., 30.04. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 58 deg. and 66 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 46 per cent.; 5 p.m., 49 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Games

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Riverside county has a very sensitive District Attorney. Because the clerk of the Supreme Court could not find his name upon the roll, he sue the Times for \$20,000 damages. There are many devious ways of securing wealth, but bringing frivolous libel suits is not one of them.

The reports of orange shipments appear most favorable. Not only are the packing-houses all over Southern California running full blast, but there announced that they have all the orders they can fill for some time ahead. Most of the fruit is going out in good shape and prices are very satisfactory, so much so, in fact, that many orchardists are increasing their acreage.

The Mayor of Santa Barbara has had an experience with an opera hat, and he is clamoring for redress and revenge. If he wants to insure the passage of an ordinance to compel women to respect the rights of others, he should invite the Council to the theater and send tickets for the next row in front to a squad of society leaders. Or he might give publicity to the fact that only old and ugly women wear big hats in a theater. Pretty women always remove their hats.

The taxpayers of San Bernardino county are wondering why they should pay an Assessor \$500 and his deputies \$200 for four months' work, and the Assessor is wondering why anybody should want to hurt his feelings by reducing his pay to a reasonable figure. The Assessor admits that \$1000 could be saved, but naively adds that he would be obliged to take it out of the deputies and so "impair the efficiency" of the office. The efficiency of the office might be preserved by getting a new Assessor who does not regard public office as a private snap.

It is strange that the patronage of the seaside resorts in this section of the country should be so largely confined to the summer months. The season at the seaside resorts of Los Angeles county is practically confined to three months of the year, and it is a subject for wonder how the residents manage to make a living during that brief period. The winter months are really the pleasantest of the year at the beach. The climate is milder than it is further inland. There is no dust, and the atmosphere is delightful. Residents of the seaside towns should do more to boom them as winter resorts.

It is a gratifying proof that the moral conditions of the world are improving, when two prominent business gentlemen of a new mining camp like Randsburg, adjust their personal differences under the Queen's rules, with such modifications as the circumstances may have required. Old-timers will wag their heads at the degeneracy of the age, when they hear that never a gun was fired. They must get what poor consolation they can out of the fact that on the same day a fairy in a plug hat fired two shots at a joker who made sport of her headgear.

STOLE HIS WHEEL.

Bold Bicycle Thief Operates on North Main Street.

J. P. Quinn, a messenger of the Western Union, rode up to the office at No. 307, North Main street last night about 10:30 o'clock and left his wheel at the curb while he stepped into the office. When he emerged a few minutes later the wheel was gone.

Quinn reported the matter to the police. The wheel was a Hoffman, No. 3608, green enameled, and with drop handle bars. A reward is offered.

An Interesting Experiment. About a month ago Dr. Thomas Powell announced that he was the possessor of a secret process of immunizing himself against many of the most fatal diseases. He offered at the time to allow himself to be subjected to the severest tests, as the efficacy of his reputed discovery.

Prof. McClatchie, the well-known bacteriologist, formerly connected with the Throop Polytechnic Institute, came from his home at Compton to investigate Dr. Powell's claims. In order to test the value of the immunizing process he had, Dr. Powell had submitted a quantity of guinea-fowl from a patient in an advanced stage of tuberculosis was injected into his arm by Dr. McClatchie. At the same time a similar injection was made by the body of a healthy guinea pig.

A letter was received from Dr. McClatchie yesterday, which states that the guinea pig has died, after pining away and showing all the symptoms of infirmity and debility, consequent to consumption. Dr. Powell, on the other hand, has suffered no inconvenience from the experiment, and his appearance indicates perfect health.

Prince Bismarck's Study.

Prince Bismarck's study, as he called it in English, was a room of no great size, nor furnished with any interior. It was comfortable, nothing more. There was a rug on the varnished floor of the usual hard wood. A large writing desk, with papers, stood in the right hand corner on the north side. There were few books. A print or two hung on the walls. A sideboard stood in the center, near the writing table, and there were arm-chairs. It was a working-room. None of the luxury nor luxury which some of workers like to surround themselves with was visible. There was no lack of comfort, but comfort had not been the thing chiefly considered when the room was furnished. The place, as a whole, though on a large scale, with large rooms and many of them, had no great splendor. The impression, as of other official residences which I afterward saw, was one of dignity; the rooms were large, but the rooms overloaded sometimes with ornaments, but left rather bare of furniture.

A cub bear was captured near Clatskanie, Or., by Jake Gaddell last week. He managed, after a short struggle, to tie a rope around its neck.

THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

"Attractive, Entertaining, Instructional." [Marysville Appeal:] The handsome illustrated annual of the Los Angeles Times has reached the Appeal table. Like all creations of that enterprise, it is attractive, entertaining and instructive.

"A Great Beauty."

[Fremont, O. Journal:] The Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times, January 1, 1897, of thirty-six pages, with illuminated cover and twelve additional pages, has come to us from the hands of our old friend and former citizen, John T. Tamm, of Tamm's City, and sets forth the advantages of living in the land of gold, fruits, nuts and sunshine on the Pacific Coast.

"Handsome Edition."

[Yreka Journal:] The Los Angeles Times published a handsome forty-eight-page New Year's Number, the largest ever given to the Los Angeles Times and vicinity. All the industries of Southern California are well illustrated, including a mammoth train of twenty-two cars loaded with beans from the fields of Ventura, the adjoining coast county.

"One of the Handsome Annuals."

[Salt Lake Tribune:] One of the handsomest annuals received at the Tribune office is the 1st of January edition of the Los Angeles Times. The beautiful illustrations of the summerland and the winterland, the costumes and the like, are set forth in illustrations and accompanying descriptions that give the stranger an excellent conception of Southern California.

"A Wonderful Number."

[Vallejo Times:] The southern part of the state always looks to the advanced ages abroad. We are reminded of this by the fact that the Los Angeles Times has just sent out a wonderful number and added to it a cover of beautiful designs all advertising that section.

"Describes Southern California."

[Santa Ynez Appeal:] We received a copy of the Midwinter edition of the Los Angeles Times and desire to express our thanks. It describes Southern California fully and contains many beautiful illustrations.

"Past, Present, Future."

[Redding Free Press:] "Oh, waiting empire fair with hope, let here thy halting footsteps stay." Such is the motto on the first page (illustrated) of the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times. 48 pages and beautiful photographs. The pages are devoted to photographs of the residences of Los Angeles, and the reading matter treats of the past, present and future.

"Bright and Interesting Articles."

[Lompoc Journal:] We have received a copy of the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times, containing forty-eight pages, with a handsomely illustrated cover and a complete illustrated throughout, containing half-tone pictures of private residences, gardens, public buildings, etc., in and around the City of the Angels. Its pages are built upon bright and interesting topics pertaining to Southern California and its resources, industries and its possibilities. It is the largest edition ever published in Los Angeles, and is in every way a credit to that city and especially the Times-Mirror Company.

"Finely Illustrated."

[Auburn Republican:] The Los Angeles Times' New Year edition is a readable forty-eight page paper with finely illustrated cover.

"Full of Interest."

[Lakeport Press:] The Midwinter edition of the Los Angeles Times is on our desk. Its forty-eight pages are all full of interest, and the third part, containing a synoptical history of the western Southwest, is especially fine, showing their start from the days of sand and sage brush, Indians and jack-rabbits to the beautiful present when the desert veritably blossoms as the rose. One bit of history, that of the building of the church of "Our Lady of the Angels" founded in 1818, though unpretentious, was four years in course of erection and it is the nature of the contributions to the building fund which attracts the reader's attention.

DEAD IN A CHAIR.

A Young Man Dies Suddenly While Alone.

Deputy Coroner Summerfield late last night received word that a sudden death had occurred at the eastern limits of Pasadena on Villa street.

A young man whose name was not given had been left at home while his family went down town. Upon their return they found him dead in a chair. Heart disease is thought to be the cause. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

PARKHURST CASES.

The argument in the Schulte case, brought on a complaint filed by one of the Parkhurst stockholders, was, was it a violation of the law? J. E. Ruth, Esq., attorney for the defense, was detained in Department One of the Superior Court, so that the case went over by consent to a date to be fixed later. Four of the Parkhurst cases are set for hearing next week.

BANK CLEARINGS.

A Recapitulation by Bradstreet's Agency for the Week.

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities, and the percentage of increase or decrease, compared with the corresponding week last year:

Per cent. Amount, U. S. Dec. 31.

New York \$58,591,268 19.8

Boston 73,876,376 2.7

Philadelphia 101,267,498 19.4

St. Louis 60,482,132 2.7

San Francisco 27,491,152 12.7

Baltimore 13,291,476 18.9

Chicago 34,067,583 2.0

Cincinnati 14,121,271 1.2

Kansas City 12,331,763 6.9

New Orleans 11,580,626 2.6

St. Paul 11,601,261 5.4

Denver 4,511,565 6.5

Milwaukee 5,355,783 16.5

Detroit 5,675,862 7.5

Louisville 4,928,152 5.8

St. Louis 5,604,152 1.1

Omaha 4,041,763 11.7

Providence 6,314,509 2.0

Cleveland 6,848,264 2.5

St. Paul 5,812,961 3.7

Denver 2,919,056 37.3

Indianapolis 2,756,846 6.5

St. Paul, Minn. 4,931,690 3.5

Hartford 2,205,621 4.9

Richmond 2,211,103 8.8

Washington 2,012,252 1.1

Dayton 2,594,246 13.1

St. Joseph 1,187,918 7.4

Portland 1,494,810 12.3

Seattle 2,040,510 12.9

Portland, Or. 1,144,598 4.5

Rochester 1,743,372 19.1

New Haven 1,659,938 1.1

Baltimore 2,524,324 10.9

Springfield, Mass. 1,273,328 9.9

Worcester 1,426,141 10.9

Portland, Me. 1,245,210 10.9

Atlanta 1,245,210 23.9

Fort Worth 1,825,587 22.1

Waco 1,118,431 28.7

Des Moines 1,118,431 9.5

Grand Rapids 979,478 5.1

Seattle 912,867 7.6

Portland 458,717 13.3

Tacoma 386,387 18.1

Spokane 507,458 6.6

Salt Lake 971,367 36.0

Helena 349,572 4.5

Montgomery, N. Y. 1,042,180 5.9

York 465,820,912 1.3

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

We respectfully beg to inform the trade that beginning January 15 we have intrusted Mr. John Caffery

21 Sutter Street,

With the management of our Wine Department.

Besides Pomery and Greno Champagne, Henkell & Co. Hocks, and Journu Freres, Kapchhoff & Co. Claret, Mr. Caffery represents, as heretofore, Apollinaris Natural Mineral Water, Apenta, Hungarian Bitter Water and Friedrichshall Bitter water.

CHARLES GRAFF & CO.,

New York.

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW SUPPLY OF

"Quo Vadis," by Henry Sienkiewicz.

"The Damnation of Theron Ware," (Illustration) by Harold Frederic.

"Health Seekers in Southern California," by Beatrice Harraden and Dr. Wm. A. Edwards.

"The Seven Seas," by Rudyard Kipling.

FOR SALE BY

C. C. Parker, 246 S. Broadway

New Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

On a.... Sound Basis.

Harrison's Town and Country Paints are built on the basis of honesty. Every gallon is the same in quality as the previous gallon. It is built to last.

P. H. Mathews,

238-240 S. Main St.

Middle of Block.

<p



In confidence there is satisfaction just such as is felt by all of Desmond's customers. They are pleased with what they get and what they pay for it. Streams meet, and so do extremes; the extremes of last winter's little price met in Desmond's establishment in the Bryson Block, No. 411 South Spring street. An elegant walking cane given away with every \$2 purchase or a 50-cent necktie with every dollar of underwear bought at Desmond's will be seen today.

Have you seen the Al bicycles at 455 South Spring street? if not see them; the Eldorado, the Mason and the W.S.C.H., all high grade, the equal of any wheel in the United States for less than half-price. This sale will last only a few days.

The view from Mount Lowe was never more beautiful than now, and a day on the mountains will more than pay you. Terminal Railway is the only connection without change. Trains, 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

Your choice of any one of the new styles of hats, hats, hats, in Desmond's show window will be given away today with every suit of underwear bought at his store in the Bryson Block.

Jobbers and bicycle dealers will do well to see C. M. Stevens & Co., before ordering from eastern houses. Just see their whols and get quotations. 455 South Spring street.

No wonder agents find it difficult to get \$100 for a wheel. You can get one equally as good for half the price from C. M. Stevens & Co., 455 S. Spring street.

Sunday at 2:45 p.m., Y.W.C.A. gospel meeting, 107 North Spring street. Miss Jessie Chambers will lead. Women cordially invited.

If you want a high-grade bicycle don't buy until you see what you can do at 455 South Spring street, C. M. Stevens & Co.

Concerning bikes, see the 375 wheel for 60 cents; certain grocers keep them. You will not always have the chance.

An afternoon class for beginners in physical culture at Y.W.C.A., 107 North Spring street, Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Preaching by B. F. Coulter at Broadwater Church of Christ, (opposite Court-house) Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

Rev. J. Herndon Garnett will preach Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. at First Baptist Church. Seats free.

Shoes. Water damaged shoes on sale for Saturday, January 23, at Hamilton Bros., 239 South Spring street.

The water is swarming with fish at Los Angeles. The Terminal Railway, round trip, 50 cents.

Great bargains at Hamilton Bros. on Saturday, January 23, good shoes at very low prices.

To build up your boy see Bessing. Van Storage Co. Tel. Main 1140.

Ah Chee was arrested yesterday by Officer Sparks for selling lottery tickets.

A military hall was given by Co. F, Seventh Infantry, N.G., at the New Monica Temple last evening.

E. H. Brown, of the city, has accepted the call to become pastor of the East Los Angeles Baptist Church.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph offices for S. Washburn, Mrs. T. H. Wheeler, R. E. Houghton.

At a meeting of the Builders' Exchange the following officers were elected for the coming year: president, W. S. Daubenspeck; vice-president, W. H. Thorley; secretary and treasurer, John Spiers; directors, J. F. Hall, George Schmidt, E. H. Edwards, J. S. Merrill, F. X. Link, C. Page.

SUNSET CLUB.

Election of Officers for the Year and of New Members.

The meeting of the Sunset Club last evening was largely attended, it being the second annual meeting of the organization.

At the close of the dinner a committee on nomination of officers for the coming year was appointed, which reported as follows: President, Charles D. Willard; secretary, Fred L. Alles; treasurer, W. E. Veltz.

Tellers were then appointed to canvass the vote for six new members, to fill vacancies. While the tellers were out, there was a discussion as to the future policy of the club, in regard to membership, the decision of which question was finally deferred until the next meeting.

The election resulted in the choice of the following new members: John D. Hooker, Charles Monroe, John A. Muir, Ernest M. Ross, George H. Stewart, Francis J. Thomas.

The little programme of the evening consisted of a paper by H. L. McNeil on "Limitations of Private Fortunes," in which he discussed the effects of inequalities of private fortunes on human progress, and on organized society, suggesting the obligations of society to protect "society" the means now employed in acquiring fortune, and to diminish those inequalities when they become a menace to its welfare.

Owing to hoarseness Mr. McNeil delegated the reading of the paper to Burt Estes Howard. It was followed by an interesting discussion, in which J. S. Slauson took a prominent part.

BLIND MAN ASSAULTED.

Police Looking for Gus Harris for a Serious Offense.

An assault which may result in a murder was committed on San Pedro street about 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

The victim is a blind colored man named W. M. Johnson, who lives at the corner of Fourth and Alameda streets. Some days ago Johnson did some work for a man named Gus Harris, who paid him what he was to receive \$2.25. When the blind man demanded his money, Harris pursued him with a knife and struck Johnson in the face.

Yesterday Johnson was on his way to an eye infirmary to appear before a clinic. He took a turn in the doorway at No. 1180 San Pedro street, and when he saw Johnson he picked up a rock, it is said, and struck Johnson in the face.

The blow cut a terrible gash in Johnson's forehead to the bone, and broke both nasal bones. The patrol wagon was called and the injured man was removed to the Receiving Hospital, where Dr. F. J. Hagan attended him. The physician was unable to discover that Johnson's head was cracked, although such may be the case. He took several stitches in the wound. Dr. Hagan was removed to the County Hospital. Dr. Hagan thinks that unless complications ensue Johnson will recover. Harris escaped soon after the assault, but the police are confident of effecting his arrest.

Theatrical Profits.

[New York Tribune] The profits of the Comédie Française for the year 1896 were \$384,000, of which \$42,000 were put into the reserve fund. The shares for the subscribers entitled to participate in the profits are \$2,000 each. The members' portions are smaller than they should have been, on account of the large number of new members appointed—a greater number than in any previous year.

BUY a high-class baking powder only. Others are wasteful. A dollar's worth of Royal will make more food than a dollar's worth of any other kind, however

low the price. Royal makes perfect food; always light, sweet and wholesome. Other powders lose their strength when opened and will not always leaven alike, sometimes actually spoiling the cake and wasting expensive flour, eggs and butter.

JUST FROM SANTA ANA.

A Young Fellow Wants to Know Why He Looks So Green.

A young fellow who said he was from Santa Ana moseyed into the Police Station yesterday afternoon, looking for some one with whom he could share his troubles. His hands showed that he was accustomed to hard work, and the clothes that he wore evidently only did service on Sundays and special occasions. It was easy to believe him when he said that he had come to town to see a doctor. It seemed as if he had fallen into the hands of a bunco steerer, and this is the way he told it.

"I'd just got into town and walked up Spring street to where that picture of the kite-shaped track is. I was looking in the window when I saw a fellow I knew, and began talking to him. He told me he was from Oregon and had been out to Randsburg, and was going out again in a few days. One of his friends, he said, had some rich mines of gold on just where I'd been up the street, so I was along with him to look at them. When we got to the Elite saloon, this side of Fourth street, we went in, and he asked the bartender if his friend—'I've forgotten his name'—in the back room, but when we went back there two fellows who were playing cards said he had just gone out. Then the fellow who took me up there sat down and took me in the game, down and out, and I'd been up to the Elite saloon this morning. All of them threatened me, so I thought I'd just come up here and see what I could do about it. Say, I'm green; everybody in town seems to know I've just got in from the country."

The Orange county man, however, left the Police Station without filing a complaint, and has not been heard of since, but the crowd he ran up against in the Elite saloon is pretty well known.

It is said that they corralled another sucker last week at the same place, and worked him for what few dollars he had in his pockets. He kept playing them off, and when he had lost \$120, but he got even with them by giving them a check on a Pomona bank that has been out of business for about three years.

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THE KNIFE FLEW OUT.

W. H. Scott the Victim of a Peculiar Accident.

W. H. Scott, an employe of the Arcade Planing Mill, was taken to the Receiving Hospital yesterday forenoon, suffering from the effects of a peculiar wound.

Scott was working at a moulding machine, when one of the sticking knives became loosened and flew out. The knife struck Scott in the throat, inflicting a gash half an inch deep.

Police Sergeant Hogan took three stitches in the wound, and Scott was then sent to his home at the corner of Temple and Fremont streets.

PERSONALS.

E. S. Comings has returned from Sacramento.

J. Ross Clark has returned from Butte, Mont.

A. H. Dunlap, Jr., of Whittier is a guest of the Ramona.

C. S. Claffin of Alturas, Colo., is at the Ramona with his family.

W. L. Woodward of Lordsburg is registered at the Ramona.

L. E. Hickok of Los Angeles is at the Morton House, New York.

James S. France is at the Ramona on his way home to Moreno from the East.

SEVEN CENTS THE YARD--

Think of it—for No. 9 All-Silk, Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons in new and stylish shades. Not a store in town could duplicate this offer. Try and see and then come.

If you can't come send to us by mail.

MARVEL Cut Rate MILLINERY CO., 241-243 S. Broadway.

Double Store.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

\$15 Suit For Ten

And \$20 Suits selling every hour during our big sale for \$13.00. That's just the truth, and if you don't know about it step around for further startling information.

We are selling Neckwear and Kneecaps for 25c, just as a hint to the wary. They are worth from two to three times that money, but that doesn't matter. You want them, and here's a percentage temptation on the bargains all through the house.

Record these notes on your little book.

\$12.00 Men's Suits for \$8.50.

75c and 50c Knee Pants for 25c.

\$3.50 Child's Suits for \$2.50.

75c and 50c Neckwear for 25c.

Attend the Removal Sale.

Julius Shattell

101-103 North Spring St.
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street.

The Best Hats

For The

Least Money.....

I am showing three special lines of Hats, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. I don't make any presents to get people to carry them off, they are Hats that will sell themselves, they are made right, of the right material, in the right style. There is not a Hat in these three lots that is not worth from one to two dollars more than I ask for it.

Siegel The
Hatter
Under
Nadeau
Hotel.

Are You Strong?

Every man in his normal condition has a certain amount of vitality. If he exhausts or uses that up he dies. When it is partially lost he becomes weak, nervous. Thousands of men have lost sufficient of this vital force to unfit them for business or pleasure. Nearly nine out of ten men are weak in this way and dosing themselves with drugs in their vain efforts to get cured. It is useless to expect this power from drugs, as all medical men admit that vital force is Electricity, so nothing else will replace it.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt

Is too well known to need a detailed description. It soaks the body with the life of Electricity. This restores the vitality lost from the system and makes manhood complete.

If you are weak or nervous, call or consult with Dr. Sanden. He will tell you candidly whether you can be cured, and will advise you of charge. If you cannot call, send for the book "Three Classes of Men," which is sent, sealed, free, to any address.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,

204 South Broadway, corner Second.
Los Angeles, Cal.

Office Hours: 8 to 6; Evenings: 7 to 8; Sundays: 10 to 1.

ANDERSON'S
Kalmosal
Warranted Cure for Headache,
Cold and La Grippe.
SALE & SON, 220 S. Spring St.

CONSUMPTION AND KIN-
DRED DISEASES
Cured by "Butcher's Direct Contact
Method."
135 N. SPRING ST.



The large ante-room which is used for the special exhibits from day to day, was filled yesterday with a very attractive display from the Woman's Exchange. The booth was lined with exquisite embroideries and pieces of drawn-work, while upon the walls were exhibited a large collection of Indian blankets and curios, and a number of water-color sketches.

One of the most attractive of the booths in the vicinity of the stage is that occupied by the Los Angeles Soap Company, manufacturers of the Mermaid Queen brand of soap and washing powder. The booth which represents a entire of soap, about 6000 pounds being used. With the exception of the base, which is made of huge blocks of brown laundry soap, the palace is constructed of red and white castile soap, formed in graceful arches, pillars and ornaments. On the other side is a large bas-relief representing a mermaid using the soap, while the center is occupied by a temple and two columns which support a model of a mermaid. The company exhibits a full line of toilet and laundry soaps, and also samples of sal soda and the only brand of washing powder manufactured in Southern California.

The Goldschmidt Bros., proprietors of the Sweet Bros. Co., who are dealers, distillers, and wholesale liquor dealers, exhibit a large assortment of their bottled goods, and treat their visitors to fine old port and other liquors.

The Lacy Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of stoves and iron water pipe, irrigation supplies and oil tanks, exhibit a fine display, a feature of which is a model of a steel tank erected for the Standard Oil Company, the original measuring 96 feet in diameter, 36 feet in height, and having a capacity of 1,624,000 gallons.

The Pacific Cycle Co., manufacturers and platers, display an attractive exhibit of chandeliers, different kinds of machinery, plating and enameling.

The Los Angeles Electric Co. occupies a handsome booth, brilliantly illuminated with rows of red and white incandescent lamps. A feature of especial interest to women is a sewing machine run by an electric motor, which saves an incalculable amount of exertion. The display also includes electric stoves, heating pads, ceiling fans, switchboards, and instruments, two large ac lamp and recording meters.

Graham & Morrill, the official photographers, have a large booth in the California Room. In the same booth the California Mantel Co. exhibits a handsomely carved mantel, and the Lang-Breiley Printing Co. displays two frames filled with samples.

Peter Keane, of the Excelsior Broom factory, has an exhibit of corn brooms of all sizes.

The exhibition of home products improves with age is evidently the opinion of the sight-seeing public. The crowds that visit the Pavilion are growing daily, and the general interest in the exhibit and the special programme arranged for each day is spreading.

Last night the aisles between the exhibitors' booths on the ground floor were thronged with visitors, and all the seats in the gallery were filled with persons who watched the movements of those below and followed the stage performances. Having taken a general survey of the exhibits, the visitors, who were returning to visit, were returning to study particular exhibits, to which their attention was only given in a casual way.

Last evening the entertainment was chiefly supplied by the Los Angeles Athletic Club, although the home-trainer bicycle races drew as well as ever.

After the band had played a few numbers, Lou Northmore gave an exhibition of his club-stuff, to the musical accompaniment. His perfect skill won great applause from the audience. This performance was followed by the usual bicycle racing.

The home-trainer bicycle races have proved a greater attraction than was expected by the management, and last evening the presence of the big machine on the stage was a signal for everybody to crowd up in the galleries on the main floor. The racers, who were all the racers, who were watching, were watched more carefully than usual.

H. C. F. Smith acted as timer and Manager Gray as announcer, and the latter created much amusement in naming the winner the boys.

The first exhibition was a mile against time by A. D. Tompkins of the L.A.A. C. his time being 2:00 4-5. W. R. Russ sprinted a quarter-mile in 0:22 1-5, after the half-mile amateur race, and thus holds the record for this distance.

The half-mile race for amateurs, between A. C. F. Dee and Harry Willey, was won by the latter in 54 3-6s. Both rode bicycles made in Los Angeles, but Willey had the advantage on account of the high rear he used.

The usual cinematograph pictures were run through with the usual excitement, except that the band added much life to the fire scene by sounding the engine bells. Tomorrow night there will be a complete change in the anti-matroscope programme. Eight new scenes of life-size figures will be added.

There will be a cock fight, tally-ho coach, band drill, the first act of the "Mark-White Flag," the Buffalo horse shows the Atlantic seaboard, a scene of a girl flying dove and a rural comic scene.

The wrestling match between F. Sennius and L. Taschet of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, according to the Swiss style, was a strikingly quiet affair. Only two hands are allowed on the belt and the other in the hand of the strong duck trunks which reach half-way to the knee. There was none of the bare, slippery flesh and quick wrestling of the German style.

The men met with the usual handshake, and then like Japanese wrestlers they carefully clinched. In a moment though they broke away and clinched again with a slight difference. After a few skillful moves Sennius, who was holding his opponent on his shoulders, threw him heels over head, but with the same move measured his own length clear of the belt. He was a ready speaker, and finished in suggesting the coming to any business enterprise. He came from Oregon and has been in Southern California for many years.

Mr. Daniel came here from St. Louis, where he had been a prominent busi-

ness man. He is now president of the Pacific Crockery and Tinware Company, who have a large Los Angeles store. He is a very effective speaker, and was last year chairman of the Salt Lake Railway Committee of seven leading members of the association.

Mr. Chamberlain came from Pennsylvania, where he was formerly connected with several railways, and also identified with some blast-furnace enterprises. Recently he was manager of the Los Angeles Iron and Steel Company.

Mr. Stuart is from the Lone Star State, where he was engaged in wholesale merchandising at El Paso, and did a considerable business in Northern Mexico. When Mr. Howell & Craig, Mr. Stuart stepped into the country under the new name of Craig, Stuart & Co., and is vice-president of the company. Messrs. Stuart and Chamberlain are both active members of the Executive Committee of the Home Products' Exhibi-

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assault, and the jury, after deliberating about twenty minutes, rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the defendant was accordingly discharged.

SUSTAINED THE DEFENDER.
Judge Clark Files an Opinion in a
Damage Suit.

The defendant demurred to the plaintiff's third amended complaint in the case of Burke vs. Marsh, on the ground that there was a misjoinder of causes of action, in that an action for damages for injuries to person was joined with an action for damages for injuries to property, was sustained by Judge Clark in Department Two yesterday morning. The court ruled that the complaint was in the defendant's cause of action, and sustained certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The Burke family rented two rooms in a cottage, and while they were away from home their landlord piled their furniture in the street. The damage bill prayed for was about \$350, and the defendant, who was a haberdasher, denied and medicine bills for his wife, who, the complaint alleged, was made ill by the election; money lost by her inability to work, and humiliation to their feelings.

In reviewing the case the court gave the plaintiff leave to amend if he desired.

FIGHT OVER A WILL.

Sensational Complaint Filed in a Will Contest.

Grave and sensational charges were made in the complaint filed in the contest over the will of Concepcion Alanz. Mrs. Alanz died in this city on July 11, 1886, and was purporting to be the last will and testament of the deceased was filed for probate before Judge Clark by Mrs. A. Concepcion W. de Rubio, the executrix named in the instrument. Mrs. Rubio is not a relative of the deceased.

By the provisions of this will above mentioned the entire estate of Mrs. Alanz is bequeathed to her niece, Mrs. Cayetana Alanz de Casenave.

The estate is valued in the petition for probate at \$19,000, but it is claimed by the contestants of the will to be \$30,000.

Now come certain others of the defendant's nieces and nephews and file a complaint alleging that fraud and conspiracy have been used in regard to the document in question.

The contestants of the will named in the complaint are Juan B. B. Lelong, Juan Bautista Marino Lelong and Maria Luisa Lelong. The heirs-at-law mentioned in the same paper include the names of the contestants, and Doreo Alanz and Cayetana Alanz de Casenave.

The opening statement in the complaint of the contestants is that the will offered for probate and dated June 21, 1886, purporting to be the last will and testament of the defendant, is not the will of Concepcion Alanz.

It further alleges that the document was never subscribed by her nor signed in the presence of the attesting witnesses thereto.

The contestants are for a second cause of action that at the time of the intended execution of the aforementioned will, and for four years immediately preceding the drawing up of the paper and thereafter until the death of the testatrix, she was of sound mind and mentally incompetent to make a will; also that she was weak and debilitated in body as well as in mind.

Still further, the complaint alleges that another and later will was drawn up, and that will was a clause declaring all former wills revoked.

The contestants claim that undue influence was brought to bear upon the old lady by her nieces, Cayetana Alanz de Casenave and Concepcion W. Rubio, the alleged sole devisee and testatrix under the will, and that the sole executrix mentioned in the said will; also that the decedent confided in the two last-named persons and trusted to their discretion and judgment in the management of her affairs.

The complaint goes on to state that prior to 1890 Cayetana Casenave and Pierre Casenave, her husband, conspired to defraud Mrs. Alanz of her property, and Pierre, who in turn died, left it to his wife. The suit is filed by the contestants that these two people defrauded their aunt out of before her death, obtaining it as a gift, is \$200.

Theirs and his spouse are next accused of proferring love and affection for their aged relative, which they never really possessed, and they are also accused of embittering her against her other relatives, the contestants and contestants, so that she came to live with them and died to have sexually intercourse with the rest of the family.

After the statement that the decedent was an illiterate person, unable to read or write the English language, and that she was bequeathing her property to her nieces, Concepcion, and not interpreted to her the length of the document winds up with a prayer that the will be declared cancelled and void and that letters of administration be issued to Juan B. B. Lelong, one of the contestants.

A few facts in connection with the case are that the deeds Pierre Casenave and his wife are alleged to have cajoled out of Mrs. Alanz were made the subject of a suit in the Superior Court, brought against them before the old lady's death.

There was a judgment rendered in this trial declaring the deeds void on ground of fraud. Shortly after this judgment, and here begins Mrs. Rubio's connection with the case. The contestants assert that she and Cayetana Casenave formed a second conspiracy to persuade Mrs. Alanz to make the will now the subject of contest.

The case promises to be interesting and will probably consume no little time.

All yesterday afternoon was taken up in preparing the trial, and yesterday afternoon the first witness, Mrs. Cayetana Alanz de Casenave, took the stand and the trial was commenced.

Attorney Appel opened the ball by reading the contested will and passing it to the jury for perusal.

After they had all examined it the examination of the witness proceeded. She was first quizzed as to her recollection of the trial of the case of Alanz against Casenave, which is referred to above, and it is alluded to by the contestants in the present complaint.

The witness stated that she was a niece of Concepcion Alanz, and also her adopted daughter, and that the witness was born in 1852 and married to Pierre Casenave in 1870. The deceased Mrs. Alanz had lived with her about nineteen years.

In regard to the deeds executed by her aunt, she could not remember, but little of the details of the transaction, as she was at the time engrossed with household cares. She admitted that at the time she did not know of the deeds made by Mrs. Alanz to Pierre, but had forgotten about them.

She could not remember having testified in the suit in 1890, in which she was a witness, which suit was the case concerning the deeds.

In regard to her signature, Mrs. Casenave said that she would be able to recognize it, but when presented with the document ejected from the place of rink and riding academy at No. 65 South Hill street, and converted to their own use or carried away his goods vs. Casenave, she could not positively identify the signature, and did not remember signing it at all.

As to Mrs. Alanz leaving the witness' house just prior to that trial she stated that she had visited her aunt, Victor Lelong's house, and while there was playing with her for a time she (Mrs. Alanz) often visited the witness' husband during his illness. As a result of this illness he died three years ago.

The testimony given before Judge

Shaw in the trial in 1890 was gone over, but nothing could be gotten out of her except an admission that there was bad feeling in the family.

The witness testified that her aunt was still only during the latter part of her life, although she walked with a cane for five years on account of rheumatism. Mrs. Casenave claimed that the old lady had an agent attend to her affairs, first McConchie, then Mrs. Casenave.

The witness stated that she went to live with her aunt in December, 1895, and that on the day of her death Mrs. Alanz rose in the morning, put on her clothes, walked across the room, and sat down on a sofa, when she died a few minutes afterward. Mrs. Casenave affirmed that the deceased was never confined to her bed.

The case will proceed this morning with Mrs. Casenave still on the stand.

TAYLOR DISCHARGED.

His Testimony in the Smith Case Was not Material.

Judge Clark ruled yesterday that the testimony of R. A. Taylor in the Smith divorce case was not material, and on those grounds granted the petition for the discharge of the defendant under the writ of habeas corpus.

Justice Young, in the examination held Taylor to answer to a charge of perjury which he was alleged to have committed when a witness in the Smith case tried before Judge Van Dyke.

A \$500 charge of perjury was preferred against R. A. Buchanan, for giving false testimony in the Smith trial.

The case was to be heard before Justice Young yesterday, but on account of the decision rendered in the Taylor case, the complaint against Buchanan was dismissed.

IN DEPARTMENT THREE.

Judgments and Rulings by Judge York Yesterday.

In the suit of Bertha L. Campbell against the Santa Monica Wharf and Terminal Railway Company, a judgment was awarded the defendant. A judgment for the defendants was also rendered in the case of Edward Chaffey vs. the French Laundry, and the above-mentioned railway company.

The actions were similar in character, both complaints claiming that a sale of stock of the railroad by the company for delinquent assessment was illegal.

WHO OWNED THE HORSES?

Now That They are Dead Neither Party Wants Them.

Yesterday in Department Five was taken up the case of E. C. Burrell et al. against L. Saenger et al. Burrell had to sell his horses, which Saenger was contemplating the purchase.

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Crops and Markets.

The bountiful rains which ceased falling a week ago, have been of vast benefit to the farmers of this section. Reports from all sections of the southern country show that crops are doing well, the ground having been thoroughly soaked. From some sections it is reported that barley is now from four to six inches high. There were no serious floods to damage crops. The rain was sufficiently heavy to thoroughly wet the roots of trees in young orchards.

Since the rain ceased shipments of oranges have been going forward more freely. From some markets it is reported that the fruit is going forward more rapidly than the demand warrants, resulting in weaker prices, except for fancy navals.

In dried fruit there is a somewhat better feeling. The stock of peaches, both on the Coast and in the East, is light. For other varieties of dried fruit there is less demand.

For raisins there is a moderate demand. Holders are firm in their prices, believing that there will soon be a marked improvement in quotations. The stock on hand at present is quite small.

In prunes there is little change, except the finer grades, prices having shaded off a little. It is expected that there will be an improvement in prices before long.

The market for local products has been steady during the week, with the exception of eggs, which have been much weaker. Potatoes have advanced. Full quotations will be found on the local page.

Marketing California Fruits.

At the State Fruit Growers' convention at Sacramento a number of excellent suggestions were made in regard to improvements in the present method of marketing California fruits. Secretary Flitcher of the State Board of Trade said he did not approve of the abolition of middlemen, provided there were not too many of them, and he did not think it practicable for the fruit-growers to establish stores in large cities and neglect their orchards, to give attention to a business of which they knew nothing. He was strongly in favor of the plan of sending out traveling agents to visit all the principal markets of the world. Mr. Flitcher also advocated sending out the best receipts for preparing California dried fruits. Mr. Flitcher urged that California fruit should be exhibited at the Hamburg Exposition, which begins next May, and proposed that the State should make an appropriation for this purpose.

Leonard Coates of Napa read an interesting paper on the subject of California fruits in English markets. He said he thought there had been too much haste in pushing quantity rather than quality, and in trying to get the first car of fruit East. He asked what had been the benefit of experimental and spasmodic shipments to foreign markets, and expressed the belief that the result had been very low prices, owing to the lack of doing business on business principles. In London he said a demand for articles must be created before the merchants will handle them. He proposed getting California fruits into the army and navy and the great civil service stores. Only the best grades of fruit, he said, should be shipped to London.

Later on, during the discussion, Mr. Flitcher spoke in favor of organization of fruit-growers in our fruit-growing sections. This would reverse the situation and bring a profit. He moved that it was the sense of the convention for the fruit-growers in all sections to organize and stand together for the good of one and all. Mr. Flitcher's suggestion was strongly endorsed, one of the delegates to the convention stating that the commission men are getting rich and the fruit-growers poor. There were some doubts among the delegates. One fruit-grower from San José, who believed that organization would be a good thing, expressed the doubt that it could be accomplished, basing his conclusion on the experience of fruit-growers in the neighborhood of San José. The chairman, R. D. Stephens, of the Committee on Cooperation, reported a manifest indisposition on the part of some fruit-growers to act together, and the inability of others to do so, owing to the low prices of products through the system of consigning, so that many had become financially embarrassed to the extent of mortgaging their real estate and crops to commission men, who commanded the control of the products. In consideration of these facts, the committee felt that any attempt at present to form a perfect and compact central State organization that would reflect the sentiments of the great mass of the fruit-growers would prove a failure. Local cooperation was recommended by the committee. From this discussion it would appear that the fruit-growers in the northern part of the State are in a less satisfactory condition than their brethren in Southern California.

Spanish Onions.

Those who have resided in Europe have frequently admired the large onions which are common there, where they are known as "Spanish onions." They are mild and sweet, having little of the strong onion flavor that is offensive to many. In reply to inquiries as to the cultivation of this vegetable, the United States Consul at Valencia reports as follows:

"In the first place, the ground is the best for onions, and the best soil for which the seed is soon broadcast. November is the month chosen in this climate for that purpose. Through the winter the ground is carefully weeded and kept clean until March, when the sets are culled and the ridges or hillocks; the latter is claimed to be preferable. The onion does not lack room for development, for between each set they allow at least six inches. They are then transplanted and are only intensified by the existing conditions of today. The advice then given for all to keep out of the business who did not possess all the knowledge of the culture, as the advice holds good today, and I am rejoiced at the assurance that many have taken and profited by the advice."

Value and Area of Prune Orchards.—In spite of the adverse criticism of lumbermen and agriculturists, it is necessary for successful poultry keeping. When nature ceases to supply the insects on which poultry thrive in the spring and summer, the poultryman who is alive to business must do what nature cannot do in winter and feed his flocks on green-cut hays.

Green bones are rich in nitrogen, and, therefore, serve as food. When a bone contains a large share of adherent meat, it is all the more valuable. Bones serve several purposes when used in poultry. Being phosphate of lime, they are capable of binding the bird with elements that may be lacking in the food. They also assist the bird in food taking the place of grit, and are readily accepted by all classes of poultry.

In fact, it is safe to claim that there is nothing that can be used as egg-producing food which serves the purpose better. The following table gives the quantities of nitrogen, lime, egg shells, cost and adaptation to all fowls and all ages, give it a place even higher than meat, which contains nitrogen, but no lime or other mineral elements.

Therefore, in preparing a diet for poultry, either with a view to increasing the vigor of the bird or developing its egg-producing organs, such food should be demonstrated to be an essential part of the structure to which they are afforded as nutrition and sustenance. None possess these qualifications to such a marked degree as does fresh green bone, which is therefore a necessity for the highest success in poultry raising.

A Poor Country to Live In.

As recently mentioned in the Times, corn is being extensively used this winter for fuel in several of the western and Northwestern States. Referring to this, the Southern Cultivator pertinently says:

"Corn, it is said, is being largely used in the West for fuel. It is just as proper to grow and use corn for fuel as wood, and if it is cheaper it is the proper thing. The question occurs, however, whether it is worth while to live in a country where such expedients are necessary."

Growing the English Walnut.

At the University Farmers' Institute at Goleta, F. E. Kellogg, of that thriving locality in Santa Barbara county, gave an exposition address on the English walnut. He said the fact that his father planted English walnuts in nursery in Napa Valley as early as 1848, and moved the trees into orchard in 1852. He was informed that even then,

the trees are still standing. The soil was deep loam beside a creek.

Soil and Exposure.—The soil best suited to the English walnut, Mr. Kellogg's observation, is a rich sandy loam, having, however, a due portion of clay in its composition, and water should not stand within ten feet of the surface. Soil containing alkali will not do well, though there is no harm. Soil on which corn and squashes grow to perfection and large size is suited to the walnut. As to the previous occupation of the soil by oaks he does not think that will be a special object, as some have held. Some of the best walnut orchards at Goleta have been grown on oak land.

The climate for the walnut should be equable. It should be free from raw, cold winds.

Starting the Trees.—To sprout walnuts for growing seedlings, he would place them in a seed bed in January and cover to a depth of two or three inches with sandy soil. If the weather is dry the soil must be artificially moistened. When the nuts are sprouting plant them in nursery rows and leave the trees in nursery one, two or three years, according to the size of the tree at a good thrifty growth is attained. In digging trees a tap root of two feet in length should be retained. Well-grown and well-planted trees, well grown for one year should bear when five years old and be probably at eight years. Aside from the nursery it is feasible to plant the nuts directly in permanent place, staking or the ground and planting two nuts at each tree with a high trunk and horizontal roots. The pruning can be done at any time after harvesting the nuts fall, are especially to be desired. The director of the Arizona Service, located at Phoenix, is prepared to equip with the necessary instruments a number of field stations, at Tucson, appears to be a live and active institution, to judge from the buildings that are sent out from time to time. The following statement respecting meteorological observations and the future of Arizona occurs in Bulletin 20 of the station:

"The future of the coming State is largely dependent upon reliable data regarding water-supply possibilities, and thus directly upon systematic measurements of precipitation. Series of observations covering the higher mountain ranges, the principal mountain areas of the state, and including the depth and persistence of the snow fall, are especially to be desired. Weather the director of the Arizona Service, located at Phoenix, is prepared to equip with the necessary instruments a number of field stations, at Tucson, appears to be a live and active institution, to judge from the buildings that are sent out from time to time. The following statement respecting meteorological observations and the future of Arizona occurs in Bulletin 20 of the station:

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

SOME FACTS ABOUT CITY AND COUNTY VALUATIONS.

The latter is twenty-five per cent. lower—the law in regard to the acquisition of public parks. Co. C's target practice.

PASADENA, Jan. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] In view of the general discussion relative to the proposed increase in Pasadena's tax limit, and the City Attorney's trip to Sacramento to secure the needed legislation, it is somewhat strange that there is, in some quarters, a misunderstanding as to the actual facts of the situation.

Undoubtedly it is true that the maximum tax limit for the general fund in cities of the sixth class is inadequate for Pasadena's needs, and the present property valuation. It is also true that with the present tax limit, which is 50 cents for the general fund and 15 cents for the sewer fund, it has been necessary to steadily raise the assessed valuation of property from year to year in order to provide for the city's expenses. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that the valuations of the City Assessor have been adopted by the County Assessor. On the contrary, the county valuation is 25 per cent. less than the valuation fixed by the City Assessor. The figures for the current year (1896-97) are as follows:

City Assessor's valuation \$3,289,449
County Assessor's valuation \$6,200,345

These figures make it apparent that there is no substantial basis for the assertion frequently made that the City Assessor's valuation has been used as a basis in fixing the county and state tax limit. The County Assessor has raised his valuation from time to time as the growth in actual values has demanded it, but this has been done throughout the county and affords no ground of complaint.

The County Assessor, Theodore Sumner, says to-day: "The county valuation of Pasadena property is 25 per cent. less than the city valuation. Of course, in some individual cases, it may be higher, but as a whole, it is lower than it was a few years ago. During my term of office I have increased the entire county valuation about \$22,000,000. Under my predecessor it was about \$79,000,000, including railroad property. I have raised it to \$100,000,000."

Tests were made there was entirely different from the City Assessor's figures, which were not used as a basis for the county's valuation. The result was that in 1896 and in 1897 I believe, however, that Pasadena should be allowed a higher tax limit. The present limit seems inadequate for the needs of the city."

It should be apparent that whatever may be an increased tax limit, it is not fair to argue that the high city valuation has been adopted by the County Assessor. If it is apprehended that the increasing city valuation will ultimately result in a tax upon Pasadena, an undue proportion of county and state taxes, this only affords another argument for the adoption of a charter as a city of the fourth class. Of course, it is now too late to adopt a charter and have it ratified by the present Legislature.

Another amendment to the laws which the Council desires to obtain, and which Mr. Arthur was instructed to urge upon the members of the Legislature, relates to public parks. It is proposed to amend the law of 1891 so as to give the city power to purchase and maintain public parks. Any new legislation to this end seems superfluous, in view of the fact that ample powers were conferred by chapter of the law of 1891, which is still in force. This provides that "any incorporated 'city and county' or 'city' or 'town' in this State may acquire and hold land for the uses and purposes of public parks, and may purchase, both, either by purchase, with the consent of the owner, or by condemnation under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, of part of part of any land which may be within the corporate limits of the municipality, or 'conveniently' adjacent thereto," and in either case it shall be subject to the city's jurisdiction. The City Council is empowered to determine whether it is proper to acquire, to levy a tax in addition to the regular city tax, in such amount as may be deemed necessary for the acquisition and maintenance of such parks; and to call an election and submit to the electors a proposition on such issue, and if the specified amount, the proceeds to be applied to the acquisition, maintenance and improvement of parks. If two-thirds of the votes cast at such election shall be in the affirmative, the bonds shall be issued, provided, however, that they shall not run more than twenty years and the interest shall not exceed 5 per cent.

This law would seem sufficiently comprehensive to meet all the requirements of the situation.

The criticism of the Council's action in appropriating \$100 to defray the City Attorney's expenses at Sacramento has at length crystallized in the form of protest against the proposed increase in the tax. The paper was circulated this afternoon by C. C. Brown, who obtained about one hundred and thirty signatures. He forwarded the protest this evening to the Assembly.

The existing tax limit of 65 cents does not, of course, include taxes for the various sinking funds. The law allows 50 cents for the general fund and 15 cents for the sewer fund, making a total of 65 cents. It provides all running expenses of the city are paid. In addition there is a tax levy of 23.75 cents for the fire and sewer sinking fund, 1.25 cents for the library sinking fund, and 10 cents for the library fund, making the total city tax \$1 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

BONDS TO BE RETIRED.

City Clerk Dyer will present to the Council on Monday a statement of the bonds which will mature on February 1. The list will be as follows:

Fire and sewer bonds, \$100,000, ninth series, \$360,128 interest coupons on \$15,200 of bonds outstanding, \$5760; total, \$15,360. Library bonds, 1 bond, seventh series, \$425, 14 interest coupons on \$3570 of bonds outstanding, \$415.50; total, \$425.50.

Funds are on hand with which to pay these bonds, and the Council will doubtless direct that payment be made at once.

The enrollment at the public school last month was 221, and the average attendance was 241. There are 218 rooms, and it is said they ought not to accommodate more than 220 pupils.

U.S.S. Monadnock anchored in the outer harbor this afternoon.

Eric Matson, the sailor of the California Fisherman, was brought by an accident at Fort Los Angeles Thursday. He was brought to the Marine Hospital here. His left leg was broken near the hip. It was set by Surgeon Dr. C. C. Brown.

The San Pedro Oil Company has incorporated, and is to commence drilling soon at the well west of town.

George Rolja died at the Marine Hospital this morning from cancer of the stomach.

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SOCIAL USAGES.

FRIDAY MORNING CLUB DISCUSSES EVENTS AND CUSTOMS.

Large Attendance—Papers Read on Children's Parties, Society News and Prizes—Rumored Denunciation Falls to Materialize.

The meeting of the Friday Morning Club yesterday morning was attended by an unusually large gathering of the members and their friends, attracted, perhaps, by the rumor that had gone abroad that the investigators of the recently-adopted boycott of society reporters were to be present and exploit their views to the utter annihilation of the describer of social functions.

The anticipators of a heated discussion were doomed to disappointment, however, as the papers read were only mild expressions of individual opinion and the succeeding discussion was amiable to a degree.

Those who participated in the discussion gave utterance only to views on the subject of children's parties, or the expense of sending them in the records of social life, and those who were expected to air their strong sentiments on the opposition side were conspicuous by their silence.

The first paper, on "Children's Parties," was read by Mrs. E. P. Dexter, who handled her subject in a very sensible fashion. She said that there was no reason why the attendance of children at parties of the right kind might not be as beneficial to them as going to church. She said that this was the kind of party that was the difficult thing to decide upon. She considered games for prizes wholly objectionable from every point of view. She thought that the mothers should present the prizes, and that of sympathy between themselves and their children, both at home and abroad, and that mothers should accompany their children to their parties. She declared that parents who were not ready for a life of attachment and sacrifice had no right to bring children into the world. That life held few things sweeter than the close bond of friendship and intimacy between parents and children. She deplored the lamentable fact that the frank and easy conversation and the sense of shang that she thought were far more common among children than the mothers realized; that there is too much of an easiness of